

Bahraini envoy leaves

AMMAN (J.T.) — Bahraini Information Minister Tariq Al Mu'ayyad returned home Friday following a meeting with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, to whom he delivered a message addressed to His Majesty King Hussein from Bahraini Emir, Sheikh Isa bin Salman Al Khalifa. The message dealt with inter-Arab relations and the ongoing efforts to "calm down the situation in the Gulf area," said the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, which reported the meeting. Mr. Mu'ayyad told Petra in a statement that the letter he delivered dealt with the warm and friendly relations between Bahrain and Jordan as well as developments in the Arab and Gulf arenas. He was apparently referring to the success of a Saudi spearheaded effort to resolve the border dispute between Bahrain and Qatar over the Fijit Al Dibal reef (See page 2).

Jordan Times

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Happy 'Eid Al Fitr

The Jordan Times will not be published on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday (June 8, 9 and 10) because of the 'Eid holidays. The next issue of the newspaper will appear on Wednesday, June 11. The Jordan Times wishes its readers and advertisers a very happy 'Eid Al Fitr.

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Kuwaiti minister to visit Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Kuwaiti Information Minister Sheikh Naser Mohammad Al Ahmad Al Sabah will shortly pay an official visit to Jordan in response to an invitation from Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib. During the visit the two ministers will hold talks on cooperation in the field of information between the two countries.

Egypt seeks more active Eastern role

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid starts visits to Czechoslovakia and East Germany next week in an attempt to prod East Europe into a more active Middle East peace role, a ministry spokesman said Friday. The spokesman said Mr. Abdul Meguid, who leaves on Tuesday, would explain efforts to revive the peace process through negotiations attended by all parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Soviets launch 8 satellites

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union on Friday launched eight satellites with one booster rocket. TASS reported. The official news agency also said two cosmonauts in space for 12 weeks were carrying out additional experiments aboard the orbiting Salyut-7 space capsule. Multiple launches of satellites have occurred in the past — in March 1985, the Soviet Union launched eight satellites with one booster rocket.

Turkish court jails 2 Libyans for 5 years

ANKARA (AP) — A state security court on Friday sentenced two Libyans to five years in prison each on conviction of possession of explosives in an alleged attempt to bomb the U.S. office's club here. The defendants, Ali Al Ezzafi Ramadan and Recep Muhtar Rohoma Tarhuni, both 31, were caught by police April 18 near the club carrying a bag containing six Soviet-made hand grenades, according to prosecutors.

Swedes drop anti-sub charges

STOCKHOLM (R) — A Swedish naval patrol on Friday dropped anti-submarine grenades after suspecting foreign submarine activity in Swedish waters, a Defence Ministry spokesman said. He said a salvo was dropped from a patrol ship taking part in an exercise in the Baltic archipelago off Stockholm. He did not say how many grenades were exploded. "So far our attack has not shown any results," the spokesman said.

Algeria goes down to Brazil; Hungary beats Canada

GUADALAJARA, Mexico (R) — Brazil beat Algeria 1-0 (halftime 0-0) in the World Cup Group D match here on Friday. Scorer: Careca (67th minute). In Group C, Hungary beat Canada 2-0 (halftime 1-0) in a Group C match. Scorer: Marton Isterhazy (2nd minute) and Lajos Detari (76th minute).

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'Eid Al Fitr begins today; King wishes citizens every happiness

AMMAN (J.T.) — Chief Islamic Justice Mohammed Mhanna on Friday announced that moon was sighted, signalling the end of the Holy Month of Ramadan and the beginning of the 'Eid Al Fitr feast.

On the occasion of the feast, His Majesty King Hussein, who is currently on a visit to the United States, issued a message to the nation. The message wished the people many happy returns of the feast and reaffirmed the King's continued adherence to his forefathers' footsteps in the service of the nation.

Following is the full text of the King's message to the nation: Brothers and sisters, Members of my Jordanian

family, I send this message to you with all the feelings of affection that bind our Jordanian family and the loyalty that enhances it, wishing you all a happy 'Eid Al Fitr.

The feast offers an opportunity for me to renew and strengthen the bonds of affection towards my dear country and with my countrymen. It is indeed an opportunity for me as a Hashemite to conduct self-judgment and determine what services I have offered for my nation.

In this endeavour, I can only follow in the footsteps of my ancestors who have served the Arab Nation and held high the standards of Islam since its advent at the hands of the Prophet Muhammad.



His Majesty King Hussein, the Regent, on Friday performs prayers at the Hamza Mosque in Amman.

occasion, among my big family to celebrate the feast together, praying to God to bless us all and to help us return to our liberated holy city of Jerusalem and Al Aqsa Mosque.

My duty towards my own small family and children has prevented me from being with you as I always wish to be.

Like any parent wishing to attend the graduation of his children, I am attending the graduation of my two dear daughters Aisha and Zein. I look forward to celebrating with them the harvest of years of hard and diligent work.

Once again, I send you my best regards on 'Eid Al Fitr, wishing you all many happy and joyful returns of this blessed occasion.



FRIDAY PRAYERS: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Friday performs prayers at the Hamza Mosque in Amman.

Jewish zealots try to storm Haram Al Sharif in Jerusalem

Combined agency dispatches

TENSION RAN high in Jerusalem on Friday after Jewish extremists tried to storm the occupied Holy City's Haram Al Sharif area which houses the Al Aqsa and Dome of the Rock mosques. Elsewhere in the West Bank, anti-Israeli resistance attacks were reported on the eve of the anniversary of the 1967 Middle East war.

Dispatches from Jerusalem by the AP and Reuters estimated the number of the extremists at "several dozen" and identified them as members of the extremist Gush Emmun which organised a march to mark the occasion of the anniversary of the war.

A Jewish settler was stabbed and wounded by unidentified attackers in Hebron and the Israeli authorities imposed a curfew on the town.

Reports said a senior Israeli police officer was slightly wounded in jostling when his force barred the way to the Haram Al Sharif compound where more than 10,000 Muslims were performing early morning Ramadan prayers.

There was no contact between the worshippers and the extremists, the reports said.

barred the marchers from crossing East Jerusalem.

The only confrontation occurred when several dozen of the marchers kicked and scratched Jerusalem police commander Chaim Albaldes, leaving him with a bloodied hand and slightly injuring another policeman.

The extremists said they sought to press demands on Prime Minister Shimon Peres' government to allow Jewish prayer in the area. "We should go and wreck those mosques. Let the Americans shout all they want," one marcher shouted at a policeman across a metal barricade after the brief scuffle.

The Hebron attack by three assailants occurred in the open-air food market of the city, 32 kilometres south of Jerusalem.

The settler, an immigrant from Ethiopia, suffered slight wounds

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Sniping strains Beirut truce

BEIRUT (AP) — Lebanon's longest telecommunications breakdown in nine years ended on Friday as sniper fire strained a truce that halted 19 days of militia attacks on Palestinian camps in which 87 people were killed and 380 wounded.

A government statement said gunmen robbed the electric power cables feeding the central post office station in downtown Beirut on Wednesday, causing the 39-hour collapse of tele and telephone communications with the rest of the world. Local telephone communications were not affected, however.

The central post office is on the western side of Beirut's dividing green line, within areas controlled by militias of the Shi'ite Amal movement and the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP).

Police said heavy sniping engulfed west Beirut's refugee camps of Sabra, Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh on Friday, imperiling a ceasefire called at sundown Thursday.

Palestinian fighters and Justice Minister Nabih Berri's Amal militia blamed each other for the sniping around the three shantytowns that house 50,000 Palestinian refugees.

A "coordination committee" representing Amal, the Palestine National Salvation Force (PNSF), uninvolved leftist political groupings and Syrian army observers resolved in a meeting it held Friday to "consolidate the camps ceasefire."

The new ceasefire silenced the big artillery and tank guns, but sniper fire persisted intermittently overnight. It intensified at mid-morning Friday, police said.

Amal claims PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat has been sending hardcore PLO fighters plus various kinds of arms to the camps in a bid to regain the power base he lost in Israel's 1982 invasion.

Amal says it is determined to prevent a PLO comeback.

Mr. Berri said in a statement his decision for Thursday's ceasefire was taken to mark the 'Eid Al Fitr feast and in support of Iranian revolutionary patriarch Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's declaration of this Friday's as "Jerusalem's day."

The PNSF, a Syrian-backed alliance of six PLO groups opposed Mr. Arafat, responded by calling on all guerrilla fighters to observe the truce.

"Let us unite all guns against the common enemy and display a Lebanese-Palestinian solidarity with Imam Khomeini's Jerusalem day drive," said the PNSF statement.

King and Queen attend Zein's graduation ceremony in U.S.

Combined agency dispatches

THEIR MAJESTIES King Hussein and Queen Noor on Friday attended the graduation ceremony of Her Royal Highness Princess Zein at the Westover School in Middlebury, Connecticut.

The King delivered a speech on the occasion wishing all students every success in pursuing their higher studies.

The ceremony was also attended by Prime Minister Zaid

Rifai. The King and Queen arrived in Boston on Wednesday night. The King plans to meet on June 9 with President Ronald Reagan at the White House. He will also get a medical checkup, according to Jordanian embassy officials in Washington quoted by the AP.

The King is scheduled to fly on Monday to Washington for the meeting with Mr. Reagan and then go on to the Cleveland Clinic Foundation in Ohio for the physical examination.

The King and Queen are accompanied by Prime Minister Rifai and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri.

The King paid a working visit to France on his way to the U.S. He held talks with French President Francois Mitterrand and Prime Minister Jacques Chirac in Paris.

Saudi paper hails U.S. Senate vote allowing arms sales

RIYADH (Agencies) — The U.S. Senate vote to allow a \$265-million arms sale to Saudi Arabia was hailed by a Saudi newspaper on Friday as victory for the kingdom.

Opponents in the Republican-led Senate on Thursday fell one vote short of blocking the deal, under which Saudi Arabia will receive 1,800 advanced missiles.

"The deal is a victory for the kingdom on the international level and a triumph over those elements who tried to obstruct it... in line with Saudi policy," the daily Al Riyadh said.

The newspaper expressed appreciation at "President Reagan's positive stand and those who waged a battle to demonstrate America's independence from Zionist pressures."

Congress last month voted over-

rwhelmingly to block the deal but Mr. Reagan vetoed that move. On Thursday, opponents of the sale failed to win the two-thirds majority required to override the veto. The tally was 66-34.

Congressional pressure earlier forced Mr. Reagan to trim an original \$3-billion package by removing 60 advanced fighter aircraft and 800 Stinger missiles from the deal.

Israeli government sources were quoted by the AP as saying on Friday that Israel was gearing up for a campaign to stop the delivery of sophisticated U.S. spy planes to Saudi Arabia later this year.

The sources said the delivery of the AWACS radar planes was a far more important issue for Israel than the sale of missiles to Saudi Arabia that passed through Congress.

Israel declined to issue an official reaction to the Senate vote. Israel's official silence during the congressional battle over the missile deal also was reflected by the low profile adopted by the pro-Israel lobby.

The sources said one reason for Israel's restraint was that it was "reserving its ammunition" for the later campaign against the AWACS. "Why waste it on a small deal like this," said one source.

The planes, due soon for delivery, were approved in October 1981 after a tough fight between Congress and the White House.

Israel Radio reported Thursday that the delivery may not take place because the Saudis refused to sign an agreement guaranteeing

(Continued from page 1)

Gemayel begins visit to Romania

BUCHAREST (AP) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel arrived here Friday on a hastily arranged two-day visit for talks with President Nicolae Ceausescu on Middle East issues and bilateral affairs, Bucharest Radio reported.

Embassy officials said no sooner than Thursday evening Beirut served notice that the Lebanese leader was to arrive next day. It was Mr. Gemayel's first trip to a Soviet bloc country since he was elected president in 1982.

His talks with Mr. Ceausescu were expected to deal with the future of the U.N. peacekeeping force in South Lebanon, the Voice of Lebanon radio station of Mr. Gemayel's rightist Falange Party reported.

There has been speculation in the Lebanese media that Romania and Poland might join the nine-nation U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) if France or any other participant country decides to pull out its contingent. The mandate of the 5,800-strong UNIFIL comes up for renewal at the U.N. Security Council around mid-June.

At a news conference here Thursday, Lebanese Ambassador Maurice Bassous said Lebanon hailed the Soviet Union's decision to contribute financially to the maintenance of the U.N. peacekeeping force.

Doctor says 100,000 face cancer from Chernobyl

MOSCOW (R) — About 100,000 people are in danger of contracting cancer from the Chernobyl nuclear accident but the number who will actually develop the disease is small, an American specialist said Friday.

Robert Gale of the University of California, who has performed bone marrow transplants on some Chernobyl victims, said he had signed a long-term agreement with Soviet health experts to study the consequences of the accident.

Dr. Gale was speaking at a news conference after returning from the Ukraine, where he consulted health officials and flew by helicopter over the stricken nuclear reactor. He said he was impressed with the efforts of Soviet authorities to monitor water, milk and food in the Ukraine for radiation.

"One of the major objectives of our joint efforts is to carefully follow cancer incidences in the Ukraine and surrounding area for a definite period," Dr. Gale said.

"Particular focus is placed on the approximately 100,000 individuals felt to be at highest risk. I believe careful analysis of these individuals is imperative. This will require the talent and expertise of large numbers of scientists and physicians," he added.

Dr. Gale said the number of people who would contract cancer would be "rather small" and the disease would develop over some years, making it difficult to link the cases directly to the Chernobyl accident.

"Estimates on the long-term consequences should be regarded as preliminary," he said. "It is reasonable to expect, however, that estimates of tens to hundreds of thousands of additional cases of cancer are very likely to represent substantial overestimates."

Dr. Gale put the immediate death toll from Chernobyl at 25, including 23 people who died from radiation and two who were killed in the initial accident.

"This figure may change slightly but will probably not change by greater than 10 per cent," he said.

A first deputy health minister, Oleg Shchepin, said on Thursday the death toll had risen to 26, including 24 deaths from radiation.

J.T. ANNOUNCEMENT

The Jordan Times is happy to announce that its offices have now been relocated in Al Rai' building. Our new telephone numbers are the same as those of our sister newspaper: 667171-6 and 670141-4. Telephone numbers 666265 and 666320 are no longer in use.

Aden leader reportedly escapes 3 bids on his life

ABU DHABI, UAE (AP) — Three attempts claiming the life of South Yemeni President Heidar Ali Attas were reported Friday by a senior South Yemeni official who fled to Sana'a.

The three assassination attempts were "the result of a sharp power struggle between military and political Marxist authorities," said Mohammad Salem Akoush, former adviser to the council of ministers and member of the People's Council.

The current power struggle was due to a controversy over the decision by the political leadership to grant an amnesty to the thousands of Yemenis who went in hiding or fled the country following the bloody civil war last January, Mr. Akoush told Abu Dhabi's Al Ittihad newspaper in a dispatch from the North Yemeni capital of Sana'a.

Mr. Akoush did not give details of the three assassination attempts he reported on the life of Mr. Attas, but he said the third occurred near the marine force headquarters in the South Yemeni capital of Aden where one of the presidential guards was killed.

The military leadership in South Yemen was "not happy" with the amnesty and has been pressuring for a firmer stand against those who aligned themselves with the former President Ali Nasser Moh-

ammad who was ousted in the January conflict, Mr. Akoush said. Mr. Mohammad's whereabouts remain unknown.

The political leadership set up a committee led by the Interior Minister and Politburo Member Saleh Munassar Al Seili to enforce the amnesty and release the ones under arrest, Mr. Akoush said. The political leadership also issued new identity cards from which it dropped the name of the bearer's tribe as was the case previously, Mr. Akoush said.

The new identity cards were issued after the army reentered some of those who were released because of their tribal loyalties, he said.

The extremist wing in the military authority was led by Haidh Ousem, the first deputy to the defence minister and Saeed Saleh, the minister of state for security affairs, he said.

Mr. Akoush said there were more than 12,000 Yemenis detained in schools and camps.

On Thursday, the Interior Ministry in Aden reported the release of a fourth batch of 228 prisoners, saying that brought to 2,700 the

numbers freed since the January arrests.

Mr. Akoush said he left the country through the desert into the joint borders with Saudi Arabia and Oman, then reached Sana'a. He said he fled the country when he learnt that his amnesty as a member of the People's Council would be lifted.

Mr. Akoush said he maintained his post as adviser to the prime minister after the January war. But one month ago he was surprised by a decision terminating his membership of the ruling Marxist Party.

President Attas, at a meeting Wednesday night with Muslim religious leaders and mosque preachers, affirmed that the legal proceedings were being finalised for the trial in absentia of Mr. Mohammad and his aides.

No date for the trial has been fixed but Mr. Attas said it would be held "in the near future."

Meanwhile, Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf Alawi was expected here next week on the first visit by an official from neighbouring Arab countries since the January events.

Mr. Attas and his government have been stressing their keenness to maintain and boost ties that Mr. Mohammad had fostered with these countries.

Qatar lifts restrictions on disputed Gulf reef

DOHA (R) — Qatar Friday lifted restrictions it imposed in April on shipping movement around Fasht Al Dibal reef, signalling a move towards resolution of an ownership dispute with Bahrain.

An official announcement said Fasht Al Dibal became an unrestricted zone again from midnight (2100 GMT).

A well-informed source told Reuters that Bahrain and Qatar had begun a simultaneous thinning out of troops from disputed frontier areas.

There was no immediate comment from the Bahraini side.

The row, which threatened to split the "Gulf Cooperation Council" (GCC), of which both Qatar and Bahrain are members, flared on April 26 when Qatar landed troops on Fasht Al Dibal and seized 30 foreign workers preparing the ground for a Bahraini coastguard station.

The workers, 25 Filipinos, two Thais, two Britons and a Dutchman, were detained in Qatar for 17 days.

The Qatari source said the thinning out of Qatari troops from Fasht Al Dibal and Bahraini for-

ces from the nearby Hawar Islands began after Bahrain started dismantling constructions on Fasht Jaradah, another disputed reef two miles south west of Fasht Al Dibal.

The source said the work on Fasht Jaradah had included a floating platform for the Bahraini coastguard and bridging work to transform the reef into a man-made island.

A complete Qatari troop pull-out from Fasht Al Dibal will only come about after all construction and bridging works by Bahrain in the last six or seven months has been dismantled, the source said.

He added that a team of observers from the GCC secretariat and the other four member states — Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates — already supervising the dismantling on Jaradah is also laying out ground rules for dismantling on Fasht Al Dibal, which he said could begin soon.

The source called the latest development "a first step on the road to resolving the dispute" adding: "It has somewhat relaxed tension."

SLA destroys 14 homes

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli-allied militiamen destroyed 14 homes in South Lebanon in retaliation for the murder of five of their men last week, military sources said.

The South Lebanon Army (SLA), a predominantly Falangist force armed and trained by Israel, demolished the homes in the vil-

lage of Roummane, about 12 kilometres north of the Israeli border, according to the Israeli sources.

The sources, who spoke on condition they were not named, said the militiamen also detained five villagers. They said they did not have further details.

Somali leader said to have escaped assassination

PARIS (AP) — The Paris-based Arabic weekly Al Moustakbal reported in its latest edition that the May 23 automobile accident that injured President Mohammad Siad Barre of Somalia was the result of an assassination attempt.

According to the official Somali version, the 67-year-old Siad Barre suffered cuts, bruises and injured ribs in the accident near the Somali capital, Mogadishu, and was flown to Saudi Arabia for treatment.

Al Moustakbal, in its June 7 edition, quoted Somali diplomatic sources as saying that in reality, the president's car crashed when it tried to avoid shots fired by unknown attackers.

The weekly said the automobile in which Mr. Siad Barre was riding was driven by the governor of Somalia's northern region when the attack occurred. It said the driver, manoeuvred sharply, the car rolled over, and the president suffered fractures.

Nobody in the car was hit by the bullets, Al-Moustakbal said.

King Fahd of Saudi Arabia dispatched a special plane with five doctors aboard to fetch the Somali president and those doctors were credited with saving his life, the publication said.

According to Al Moustakbal, Somali police are now investigating the attack to determine who was behind the attempt.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mideast Marshall Plan discussed

WASHINGTON (USIA) — U.S. Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes has said that Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres' suggestion for a Marshall Plan of economic redevelopment for the Middle East is in the suggestion stage, with leaders of the seven industrialised democracies having discussed it among themselves at the Tokyo summit. He added that all the nations must deal with their own fiscal problems in considering the possibility of contributions to the plan.

Shultz against Arafat's U.N. visit

WASHINGTON (USIA) — Secretary of State George Shultz has expressed his personal opposition to a possible visit by Yasser Arafat to the United Nations in New York. "We share a common desire that Arafat should not come to the United States," Mr. Shultz said in a letter to Senate majority leader Robert Dole. It was the first time Mr. Shultz has stated such opposition publicly regarding Mr. Arafat, the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Abu Musa escapes attempt on his life

DAMASCUS — Col. Saeed ("Abu") Musa, a Palestinian commando leader who broke with Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat six years ago, has narrowly escaped an assassination attempt, an aide has said. Abu Musa "escaped unharm when a hand grenade was hurled at him as he entered his house in Damascus late Monday," said the aide. Abu Musa — whose commando group and five other Palestinian factions have formed the Syrian-backed Palestine National Salvation Front, which is trying to oust Mr. Arafat from the PLO leadership — "was able to take cover before the grenade exploded," the aide said — Washington Times.

'Syria may have chemical weapons'

WASHINGTON (USIA) — State Department Spokesman Bernard Kalb has said the United States "is concerned that Syria may have a chemical weapons capability and has assisted Iran in the Iranian war effort" against Iraq. He made the statement when announcing that the United States on June 5 made Syria subject to existing controls on certain chemical exports useful in chemical weapons production. Previously these controls applied only to Iran and Iraq. This decision is in accordance with U.S. foreign policy, which opposes the use of chemical weapons, the spokesman said. "We have known for several years that both Iran and Iraq have had active, ongoing programmes to develop chemical weapons," he pointed out. "Our imposition of chemical export controls two years ago was designed to impede the supply of chemical weapons precursors to these two countries."

Junejo to visit U.S., Turkey and Bonn

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo will make a 12-day official tour of the United States, Turkey and West Germany beginning July 10, the Foreign Ministry has announced. A ministry spokesman said Mr. Junejo, beginning the tour with a four-day visit to Turkey from July 10 to 13, will hold talks with the leaders of these countries. The prime minister will visit West Germany from July 13 to 15 and the United States from July 15 to 21.

Spain said to have expelled 4 Muslims from enclave

MELILLA (R) — Muslim residents of Spain's north African enclave of Melilla have been illegally expelled under an aliens law that came into effect in April, a Muslim community leader said Friday.

"At least four Muslims with their papers in order were expelled over the last few days," Omar Mohamedi Duda told Reuters. "We have become the victims of a campaign of official harassment."

Interior Ministry spokesman Julio Fernandez told Reuters he was unaware of the number of expulsions but no one with legal status had been ordered out of the enclave.

The law is being applied in Melilla as anywhere else in Spain," he said.

He also denied an accusation by Duda that police were harassing the enclave's 30,000 Muslim residents.

"Police have set up barricades and identity checks," Duda said. "Tension is running high and the situation could explode at any moment."

He said the government had failed to implement an agreement signed last February granting residence permits to Muslims with roots in the enclave.

Fernandez said the accord was being implemented normally.

FBI chief criticises limited Israeli cooperation in Pollard spy scandal

NEW YORK (Agencies) — The director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was Friday quoted as saying Israel had given selective cooperation in the Jonathan Pollard spy scandal.

The New York Times quoted William Webster as saying that despite promises of full cooperation from Israeli officials, their help had been limited. The former navy analyst pleaded guilty on Wednesday to charges of spying for Israel.

"It appears that we've probably received selective cooperation," Mr. Webster said. "I don't want to get into that because of more ahead."

The newspaper also quoted senior Reagan administration officials as saying Pollard had begun providing details about a number of Israeli espionage operations in the United States.

The newspaper said Mr. Webster described the lack of Israeli cooperation as disappointing. "But considering the nature of intelligence gathering, it's really not surprising."

The newspaper quoted an Israeli embassy spokesman as declining to comment on Mr. Webster's remarks. The spokesman

repeated an embassy statement that full cooperation had been given.

Israeli military intelligence chief Gen. Amnon Shahak told Israeli television Thursday night his department was not involved in spying in the United States.

U.S. documents filed in court said Israeli Air Force officer Col. Aviam Sella and three other Israelis took part in a spy ring.

The Israeli Foreign Ministry said Thursday Israel will cooperate with a U.S. investigation of an Israeli spy ring that operated in the United States.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Ehud Goll said in a statement that Israel will "continue to cooperate fully with the U.S. government," following the guilty plea by Pollard.

The brief Foreign Ministry statement said the government could not comment on Pollard's guilty plea or his indictment "as the matter is sub judice."

Prime Minister Shimon Peres sought to downplay the importance of the espionage affair which already damaged relations with Israel's major ally after Pollard's arrest last November.

Former U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said Thursday that he did not think the Pollard case would harm the traditionally good ties between Israel and the United States.

But Vance, on a visit to Haifa University in Northern Israel, added that he hoped the matter would be settled "promptly because such things do cause friction and it's an uncomfortable thing to have unresolved."

Joseph E. DiGenova, U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia, said Attorney General Edwin Meese "has asked us to pursue this case wherever it leads."

Court papers released by Mr. DiGenova have named several Israelis as unindicted co-conspirators with Pollard. They include Rafi Eitan, a former Israeli intelligence official; Aviam Sella, a colonel in the Israeli Air Force; Joseph Yagur, a former scientific counsel attached to Israel's consulate in New York; and Irit Erb, a secretary at Israel's embassy in Washington. The papers said an unidentified U.S. "associate" introduced Pollard to his Israeli "handlers."

Sharon receives damages from Time

TEL AVIV (AP) — Former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon has received "significant" damages from the U.S. weekly, Time magazine, as the result of an out of court settlement of a libel suit, Sharon's lawyer said Friday.

Dov Weiglas, who represented Sharon in suits brought in New York and Tel Aviv courts, said his client received "a significant sum in Israeli terms" from the magazine as a result of the settlement in January in a Tel Aviv district court.

Weiglas refused to confirm a report in the daily Hadassot newspaper that the damages amounted to \$200,000.

Sharon sued Time's European publishing subsidiary in September for an article alleging he discussed averting the 1982 murder of Lebanese President-Elect Bashir Gemayel with Gemayel's family two days before Israeli allied Falangist militiamen massacred hundreds of Palestinian refugees in Beirut.

Time said its story, published on Feb. 23, 1983, was based on a secret annex to a report by an Israeli commission of inquiry, which found Sharon "negligent" for failing to prevent the massacre at the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps. The report led to his resignation as defence minister.

Sharon is now industry and trade minister in Israel's coalition government.

The suit was dismissed after Time magazine apologised to Sharon for what it called an "erroneous" report and agreed to pay part of the legal costs he incurred in the suits.

A New York district court ruled that the magazine's story was false and defamatory, but cleared it of actual malice and did not award Sharon damages.

A Tel Aviv court later accepted that ruling in connection with Sharon's second libel suit, which began after the New York case ended.

Reagan praises vote for Saudi arms sales

WASHINGTON (USIA) — President Reagan praised the Senate for its June 5 vote preserving his forthcoming sale of advanced U.S. missiles to Saudi Arabia.

The Senate voted by the narrowest of margins earlier in the day not to kill the sale. The president needed the votes of one-third plus one of the senators present to uphold his veto of a congressional resolution that would have prohibited the arms package. With all 100 senators present, 34 voted with the administration — the minimum number needed.

"Today's vote in the Senate on the Saudi arms sale confirms America's commitment to a security relationship that has served both the United States and Saudi Arabia well over the past 40 years," the president said in a written statement after the Senate vote. "The United States continues to consider the security and well-being of Saudi Arabia and the stability of the Gulf to be a matter of vital interest. Similarly, our commitment to freedom of navigation in the Gulf remains firm."

"We are determined to work

with the Saudis and other friendly states to achieve our shared goal of peace and stability in the region," the president said.

The president has contended for a long time that advanced U.S. weapons should be transferred to the Saudi Armed Forces for the reasons expressed in his statement. His original proposal provided for \$1,000 million in aircraft and missiles, but was scaled back to include only \$354 million in missiles.

Congress objected to any sale of weapons to Saudi Arabia, and voted overwhelmingly last month to derail the proposal.

But Mr. Reagan vetoed that congressional move May 28. Congress could have responded immediately, but the Senate chose to wait until after its end-of-May recess. Two-thirds majorities must be achieved in both houses of Congress to override a presidential veto, and the Republican-controlled Senate was recognised as the chamber most likely to support the president in such a confrontation. The administration lobbied hard both before and after the congressional

recess to switch the needed number of votes.

Congress especially feared that Stinger ground-to-air missiles in the arms package might fall into the hands of "terrorists." Mr. Reagan promised not to sell the Stingers if Congress sustained his veto. That left a \$265 million package that included Harpoon anti-air missiles and Sidewinder air-to-air missiles.

Deleting the Stingers tipped the balance in favour of the president. However, the White House was not prepared to predict victory.

Sensors continued to enter the chamber even after Vice-President Bush called the Senate to order for the vote. Senators and observers thought at several times during the proceedings that critical votes had been gained to tip the issue one way or the other. At one point, Mr. Bush called for order on the Senate floor in order to continue. When the vote ended shortly before 2:30 p.m. (1830 GMT), he announced that the necessary two-thirds majority to override the president's veto had not been achieved.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 77111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

15:00 — Koran
15:20 — Cartoons
15:35 — Children programme
16:15 — News Summary
17:30 — Programme on Ramadan
18:05 — Ramadan Contest
18:20 — Ramadan puzzle
18:45 — Religious programme
19:40 — Religious programme
20:00 — News in Arabic
20:30 — News summary in Arabic
21:00 — World Cup: Poland vs. Portugal

PROGRAMME TWO

15:00 — Live from Paris: French Open Tennis Championship
18:00 — Telenovela: Les Fils de la Patrie
19:00 — News in French
19:15 — French varieties
19:30 — News in Hebrew
19:45 — Science World
20:00 — News in Arabic
20:30 — Duty Free
21:00 — World Cup: Spain vs. North Ireland — First half
21:45 — News in English
22:00 — World Cup: Spain vs. North Ireland — Second half
22:45 — Best seller: Master of Ballroom

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 KHz, FM & 74111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

07:00 — Light Music
07:30 — News
08:00 — News Show
08:30 — News Summary
08:45 — Pop Session
09:00 — News Summary
09:15 — Pop Session cont.
09:30 — News Summary
09:45 — Pop Session cont.
10:00 — News Summary
10:15 — Pop Session cont.
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11:00 — News Summary
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22:45 — Pop Session cont.

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Art exhibition of Islamic modern art by Basem Barakat at the International Centre (until June 7).

* An exhibition entitled "Communique" at the French Cultural Centre (until June 12).

CIRCUS

* Romanian Circus daily at Al Hussein Sports City.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre: Tel. 6610267

American Centre: 644371

British Council: 6361478

French Cultural Centre: 637009

Goethe Institute: 641993

Soviet Cultural Centre: 644203

Spanish Cultural Centre: 624049

Turkish Cultural Centre: 639777

Hays Arts Centre: 6651816

Hussein Youth City: 6671816

Y.W.C.A.: 641799

Y.W.M.C.A.: 664257

Aqaba Municipal Library: 637111

University of Jordan Library: 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Medeba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Middle East and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mutasat, Jabal Leishid. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum):

REGULAR LIFE OF JORDAN MUSEUM: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 637169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphian Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Scout Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

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FOR THE TRAVELLER

Yarmouk cancels summer courses

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Yarmouk University students have finished their year-end examinations and began a three-month summer vacation along with the rest of schools in the Kingdom. The university said it had decided to cancel this year's summer courses, except for students doing research or training programmes.

The university's administration did not give reasons for its decision but said students who had paid fees for the summer courses will have their money refunded.

The administration said the university law allows students to take courses in other recognised universities such as the University of Jordan. It said, however, that students who intend to take summer courses in another university would have to make an effort to obtain a 70 per cent mark or above in order to be accepted by Yarmouk University.

Registration for the first semester at Yarmouk for the academic year 1986-1987 begins on Sept. 8 this year.

The administration said that any decision by students to take summer courses in other universities would have to be coordinated and approved by the department they belong to at Yarmouk University.

Demonstrations disrupted the university last month and led to a clash with police that left three students dead and scores injured, including 18 policemen, according to an Interior Ministry statement issued after police entered the campus on May 15.

His Majesty King Hussein ordered an investigation into the disturbances and the release of all arrested students in connection with the protests. The committee, which included cabinet members, has not yet concluded its investigation.

Examinations at the campus were suspended as a result of the disturbances which were said to be in protest against a university decision last March to impose practical training fees for engineering students. On March 10, students started three days of demonstrations at the campus following which the fees were reduced from JD 90 to JD 15, according to the administration. Students said the decision was later reversed and 32 engineering students, said to be behind the protests, were expelled. The expulsion was cited as the reason behind the riots in May. Following the disturbances, examinations were resumed upon directives from the King.

Winter rainfall well below average

AMMAN (Petra) — The cumulative amount of rainwater which fell in Jordan during the past winter season was far below average, the Meteorological Department announced in a statement issued on Thursday.

The statement said that during the past winter season, only 60 per cent of the average amount of rain fell in the central regions of Jordan — which included the capital, Zarqa and Karak — no more than 88 per cent in the northern and eastern regions and the Jordan Valley while it exceeded 100 per cent of the average winter rainfall in the south and south easterly regions of the Kingdom.

The department's director, Dr.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Regent congratulates King of Sweden

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Thursday sent a cable of good wishes to King Carl Gustav of Sweden congratulating him on the occasion of the anniversary of his country's national day. Prince Hassan wished King Gustav continuing good health and happiness and the people of Sweden further progress and prosperity.

Alia to fly to Moscow Saturday

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first flight by Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, to Moscow will land in the Soviet capital Saturday opening a new route for the national airline between Amman and the Soviet Union. An Alia spokesman said that the new route will serve Jordanian students studying in the Soviet Union, and will bring in tourist groups from the Soviet Union to Jordan. Alia will be making one weekly flight to Moscow at 9:00 a.m. every Saturday, returning to Amman in the afternoon on the same day, the spokesman told the Jordan Times. The Soviet national airline, Aeroflot, has been making weekly flights between Moscow and Amman since 1970.

Youth reports finding SR 9,200

AMMAN (J.T.) — A 21-year-old youth from Amman, Fares Aref Khalil Batarseh, has been publicly thanked and praised by the Public Security Department (PSD) for his integrity and honesty after he reported finding 9,200 Saudi riyals. Mr. Batarseh was received by Major General Nasouh Muhieddin, the director of Amman police, who thanked him for his good deed. The money belonged to Mustafa Ismail Mohammad Mousa who lost it in a cinema and reported the loss to the police. A PSD spokesman said that Mr. Batarseh, an employee in the private sector, will be formally honoured in a ceremony after Eid al-Fitr.

Jordan hosts 111 seminars in 5 months

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 111 seminars and conferences were held in Jordan during the past five months of this year, of which 80 were national conferences and seminars, 28 were regional and three were international conferences and seminars, according to the records of the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA). The department also registered all working papers, recommendations and proceedings issued by the meetings and has arranged for them to be put at the disposal of scholars and researchers. The DLDNA has also started gathering all studies and researches conducted by ministries, official and semi-official departments in the country to make them available for scholars and researchers.

Caritas to open clinic today

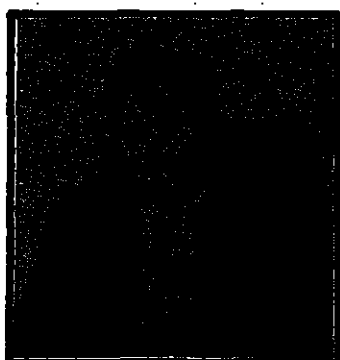
AMMAN (J.T.) — The Roman Catholic Relief Service (Caritas) will Saturday formally open a Caritas clinic and nursery school in Fuheis. The ceremony will be attended by Roman Catholic Patriarch Jacob Beltriti, who is on an inspection visit to Caritas centres in the East Bank.

Ministry destroys bad poultry meat

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Supply has destroyed approximately 50 tonnes of poultry meat which was found to be bad, a ministry source has said. The source, quoted by Al Ra'i Arabic daily newspaper, said that the meat was discovered by ministry teams during an inspection tour of a private cooperative society for marketing poultry meat in the capital. The meat, which was found unfit for human consumption, has all been destroyed, the source said.

Mafraq police arrest robber

AMMAN (J.T.) — Police in Mafraq have arrested a man who had broken into a petrol station at Ba'ama in Mafraq Governorate. A report in the local press said that the man, identified only as SMR, was captured 48 hours after stealing JD 2,000 in addition to cheques and an unspecified amount of Saudi riyals and Egyptian pounds. The report said that the man committed robbery during Ifar when the station owners were eating their evening meal. The report said that all the stolen money had been returned but that the bag in which the money was kept had been burnt by the man to destroy the evidence of the robbery.



Dr. Ali Abanda

Ali Abanda, said that Jordan has witnessed two periods of long drought when little rain fell. He

said the first period started at the beginning of last November and lasted until the middle of December 1985, and the second began on Feb. 16 and ended on March 27, 1986.

The rainy season started on Oct. 19, 1985 and good amounts of rain fell in the eastern and northern parts of the country but the amount of rainfall dwindled with only light showers in March and April, Dr. Abanda continued.

The month of May 1986 was noticeably colder than usual and it was the coldest fifth month of the year on record since 1923, with heavy rains which were far higher than average.



IFTAR FOR THE BLIND — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed bin Zaid holds an Ifar banquet for the blind at the Friends of the Blind Society (FBS) in Amman. The banquet was given to mark the end of the Holy month of Ramadan and to celebrate the opening of a workshop, established by

the FBS to produce office files. At the banquet, Prince Ra'ed conveyed greetings from His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent and wished the blind and members of the society a happy feast (Petra photo)

CAEU salutes steadfastness of South Lebanese people

AMMAN (Petra) — The Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) has saluted the steadfastness of the people in South Lebanon and its heroic resistance of the Israeli occupation. It also hailed the steadfastness of Arab citizens in the Israeli occupied territories and their firm defiance of Israel's troops and its inhumane practices against the Arab population.

In a statement issued on the fourth anniversary of the Israeli

invasion of Lebanon and the world solidarity day with South Lebanon and the Lebanese national resistance of Israeli occupation, the council's secretariat called for the unification of Arab efforts to face Zionist and imperialist challenges. The secretariat appealed to the world conscience to condemn Israel's aggression and its barbaric practices against the Arab countries and their peoples.

Jordan to exhibit products at Damascus International Fair

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the Damascus International Fair, due to open on the Syrian capital in July, where it will display national products and sell directly to the public during the two-week fair, the Ministry of Industry's Trade Centres Corporation announced Thursday.

The announcement followed

the return to Amman of Mr. Ziyad Farhan Al Bakhit from a visit to Damascus where he spent one week discussing arrangements for organising the Jordanian pavilion at the fair. Mr. Bakhit said that Jordanian manufactured products will be on display and he added that the Jordanian wing is expected to sell JD 3 million worth of goods to the Syrian public.

Youth dies in schoolyard fight

AMMAN (J.T.) — A 15-year-old student from Qweismeh has killed his school mate, an 18-year-old youth identified only as NAA, by hitting him with an iron bar, according to a report in Al Dustour Arabic daily newspaper. The report said that the killing followed a fight between the two youths in the school yard.

Jewish zealots try to storm Haram Al Sharif

(Continued from page 1)

and was taken for treatment to the nearby Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba where he lives, sources quoted by AP said.

A gunman shot and wounded an Israeli man on Thursday in Nabulus, the West Bank's largest town, which remained under curfew on Friday.

Palestinian students stoned Israeli police at Birzeit University on Thursday, and two Israeli women were injured when a small bomb went off in a Jerusalem supermarket.

Earlier on Thursday, a bomb exploded in the central town of Afula, causing no injuries. It was the seventh bomb blast in the town since October.

In Jenin, a petrol bomb was hurled at an Israeli bus but no injuries were reported, police said.

In an anniversary speech on Thursday, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir contended that

the 1967 war had "set a seal of permanence" on Israel's "borders."

In another development, an Israeli building contractor accused a Jew of land fraud in the occupied West Bank on Thursday by setting himself on fire in an empty swimming pool, police said Thursday.

Avraham Gindi, 45, had apparently doused himself in petrol and his flaming body was found by his family at their penthouse home near Tel Aviv, they said.

He had made two previous attempts on his life since December when he was charged in a Tel Aviv courthouse. His case was part of a large-scale investigation into the illegal sale of Palestinian land in the West Bank to Jewish settlers.

Police have been investigating complaints by some 200 Arabs that signatures were forged on sale documents and their land sold without their knowledge.

At least two right-wing parliamentarians may be implicated

Health council reviews cancer treatment facilities

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh has said that the government is not able to provide the JD 10 million needed for the second stage of the national cancer centre. In an interview with the local Arab daily newspaper Al Dustour, Dr. Hamzeh said that those who are currently treating cancer will raise their efficiency.

During a session of the Higher Health Council held Thursday under the chairmanship of Dr. Hamzeh, the council reviewed work achieved by the various committees. The council also discussed a report by a committee on combatting cancer and the council approved a recommendation by the committee to improve cooperation and coordination among the three parties currently treating cancer in Jordan: the Health Ministry, the Royal Medical Services and the University of Jordan, with the aim of raising their efficiency, the minister added.

He also pointed out that the ministry has decided to buy new cobalt equipment for Al Bashir Hospital upon the recommendation of a committee studying the establishment of the cancer centre.

Vets fail to secure quorum for election

Voting for association's president, council postponed until June 20

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Elections for the Jordanian Vets Association were postponed Friday until June 20 after failing to secure a quorum of 150 voters, two thirds of the eligible registered vets.

Approximately 80 vets attended Friday's meeting of the association's general assembly, which groups 225 vets who have already met their financial fees and contributions to the association.

The two candidates vying for the president's seat are the current president, Dr. Abdul Fattah Keilani, and Dr. Ahmad Ajlouni and on Friday they held an open debate during which they forwarded their future plans and outlooks to the meeting, practising the profession, employment in private clinics, the vets' pension fund and other related issues were the main topics of discussion during the debate.

Dr. Keilani is running independently together with a number of members of the present council but he said he would form a separate bloc of candidates to run for the council before the elections on June 20.

Any given number of members will make the elections legal on June 20 and it is expected that most registered vets will attend the event, Dr. Keilani told the Jordan Times.

Dr. Ajlouni is leading the vocational work bloc which groups Dr. Mahmoud Ekour, Yusef

Emesh, Hassan Ghrabli, Daoud Khalid, Hassan Bitar and Abed Zahdeh as candidates for the 15-seat council.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Dr. Keilani said that a feasibility study is under discussion to increase the monthly pension salary from JD 75 to JD 100. In a recent interview with the Arabic daily newspaper Al Dustour, Dr. Ajlouni said his election programme aims at improving the financial status and the morale of vets working in the public sector as well as supporting those employed in the private sector.

Dr. Ajlouni added that his bloc is also planning to combat unemployment by committing all government departments to employ newly graduated vets and to include private sector vets in the medical insurance scheme.

The association will also ban non-Jordanian vets from practising the profession in the Kingdom and it will establish a special fund to support new graduates, added Dr. Ajlouni.

He said that the association will maintain its support for vets in the West Bank and will also explore possibilities of setting up a housing project for vets in Amman and other governorates.

Computer professionals form society, elect first board

AMMAN (J.T.) — A national society for computer professionals has been formed and a seven-member administrative committee elected.

The committee is made up of Ghassan Abdallah, the director of the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation database centre, as president; Faiz Koudsi, a private computer company owner, as vice president; Muna Nabulsi, a computer consultant, as secretary; Hassan Kassab, a senior employee at the Arab Bank, as treasurer; and Yusef Barghouti, a software company owner, Bassam Ma'a-

yeh, a senior employee at a local auditing firm, and Dr. Marwan Muasher, head of the computer and monitoring units at the Ministry of Planning, as members.

The computer industry is expanding at a large rate in Jordan, and the society, according to a spokesman, aims at regulating the profession as well as upgrading the quality of computerisation services offered in Jordan. Eligibility for membership in the newly-formed society is a university degree in a computer-related field or have a minimum of six years working in the computer field.

Saudi paper hails U.S. vote

(Continued from page 1)

that they will make any intelligence gathered by the planes available to the United States.

The government sources said Israel would argue against delivery of the planes, maintaining that Saudi Arabia had not lived up to expectations as a "moderate" force in the Arab World or helped to arrange Arab-Israeli peace talks.

But Zvi Rafiah, an Israel Radio commentator on U.S. affairs, said he doubted that the United States would back out of the deal. "It's an old deal. I don't think Congress will get up now and object to the delivery."

Rafiah said that if the deal were killed now, Congress "will have to find the billions of dollars the Saudis have deposited on account. At a time of budget cuts in the United

States, there is no replacement for the Saudi billions."

In Washington, Democratic Senator Alan Cranston said Thursday's Senate vote showed 66 senators were still strongly against Mr. Reagan's Middle East policy and what they called Saudi Arabia's failure to contribute to Arab-Israeli peace.

Aides said the scheduled June 28 delivery of the first AWACS aircraft could cause a new future.

The AWACS deal was sealed in 1981 only after Mr. Reagan agreed to demands by Congress to certify before delivery that Saudi Arabia has made a major contribution to regional peace.

Aides said many legislators were waiting to see whether Mr. Reagan's certification, due on Capitol Hill any day, was convincing before deciding their next move.

U.S. steps up summit efforts

(Continued from page 1)

Congress to support President Reagan's decision last week to abandon the 1979 treaty.

"Either Congress will stand with the administration in sending a message to the Soviets that they cannot wantonly violate their obligations to us," he said, or the Congress will side with the Soviets and seek to impose on the administration... a requirement that we continue to be bound by an

agreement that the Soviets are violating."

Committee member Norm Dicks has sponsored legislation to bar Mr. Reagan from spending money on weapons that would exceed SALT-II.

In Moscow, the Soviet news agency said a new U.S. nuclear test on Thursday gave fresh evidence of the Reagan administration's "criminal disregard" for world public desire for an end to the arms race.

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Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH
Managing Editor: RASHID KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 9710, Amman, Jordan.
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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: A resolute search for peace

TODAY marks the 19th anniversary of the usurpation of the West Bank and other parts of Arab land following the Israeli aggression in 1967. This anniversary stirs in the minds and hearts of the Arabs many pains and deep feelings of sadness, but unfortunately these feelings do not change anything unless the Arabs learn how to prevent another tragedy and to regain what they have lost. Perhaps it is a mere coincidence that Jordan is launching a fresh diplomatic offensive on the international level at the moment to try to win back Arab rights. The efforts of King Hussein emanate from prolonged experience and past lessons, and come as a demonstration of true steadfastness and genuine determination to regain lost Arab property. This Jordanian move is a positive action designed to end the tragedy that befell the Arabs in 1967 and a show of self-confidence and true resoluteness not to leave any door closed in the quest for peace. The removal of the traces of aggression and the end of occupation of Arab land can represent the first true step towards the establishment of a durable peace. Whatever support and backing King Hussein acquires from the Western nations is helpful, and any credibility for Jordan and its endeavours is a gain for all Arabs.

Sawt Al Shaab: Learning from the past

THURSDAY marks the anniversary of Israel's occupation of the West Bank 19 years ago. On this anniversary the Arab nation remembers its tragedy, a cause for crying for many and lamentation for what had been lost to the enemy. The tragedy that befell the Arabs on the fifth of June 19 years ago came as a natural result of the presence of a number of elements and circumstances that had been prevailing in the Arab World. The Arabs were divided and their ranks in disarray, with no show of solidarity or coordination among their countries at any level. The occupation of Arab land brought about a disillusionment to the Arabs and revealed their weakness and brought them back to their senses, promoting them to work jointly to fend off further dangers and trying to regain their lost land. From the pain of the past and from the sufferings and the tragedies, nations should learn lessons and take determined steps to confront the future with more solidarity, steadfastness and courage. Jordan, which has been bearing the brunt of the 1967 tragedy, has been steadfast and determined more than ever before to achieve liberation and end occupation. It has been firm in its stand over the years and will continue to work diligently and relentlessly to achieve Arab aspirations.

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Toward a solid Arab front

IT is almost certain that the coming few days will witness an Iraqi-Syrian meeting to discuss relations between them and end all differences between the two governments. With such a meeting King Hussein's efforts in Baghdad and Damascus will have yielded the first success. Iraq, Syria and Jordan realise that the conspiracies being hatched against the Arab Nation are far bigger than differences that have been separating Arab states thus far and that the only shield for protecting the Arabs lies in a solid, united Arab front that can thwart any aggression. The coming Syrian-Iraqi meeting represents the beam of light in the long dark Arab tunnel, and is a demonstration of determination and free will on the part of the Arab countries to end their differences and open the way for genuine reconciliation. Jordanians, along with millions of other Arabs, are looking forward to such a meeting which would mark the beginning of the joint fight against the common enemy and the start of re-building for Arab victory.

Al Dustour: A U.S. role for peace

KING Hussein has arrived in the United States where he will meet with President Reagan and senior American officials to discuss means for resuming initiatives for peace in the Middle East. This meeting is bound to place Washington face to face with political options, and will open up the chance for discussing meaningful action for ending the Middle East conflict. The meeting is important following President Reagan's onslaught on terrorism, which is also confronted by Jordan and the roots of which must be understood. Perhaps terrorism resulted from the deprivation of the Palestinian people of their rights which can be regained through the implementation of United Nations Resolutions 242 and 338. The United States will have to find a way of ending this deadlock in the search of peace and ending the present state of tension and threats, and the atmosphere of violence which has been prevailing over the region. We hope that the United States, which holds the keys to a solution, will find the proper measures to give further momentum to the peace efforts, and we hope that King Hussein's visit to Washington will achieve a breakthrough and help the United States to resume its diplomatic efforts to bring peace.

Sawt Al Shaab: The example of South Lebanon

ON the day of solidarity with South Lebanon we should not be satisfied by sending greetings to the people of that region and supporting their steadfastness in the face of Israeli aggression. What the people of South Lebanon did and are doing in the confrontation with the invaders has become a national heroic struggle against the common enemy that have been occupying their land since 1982. The Lebanese people have succeeded in thwarting all Israeli objectives and Tel Aviv's drive to break up Lebanon into mini states separate from its Arab Nation. On this day of solidarity with the people of South Lebanon, we should take a lesson from what the helpless inhabitants of that area have been able to achieve in the face of superior enemy. The steadfastness of the Lebanese serves as a lesson for all Arabs who should do all they can to protect their land, their dignity and their rights. Given the will and the spirit of people of South Lebanon, the Arabs everywhere can turn invasion into total defeat for the enemy.

Scholars debate role of Holocaust in creating Israel

By Ya'acov Friedler
The Jerusalem Post

HAIFA — A heated exchange over the Holocaust's role in the creation of Israel flared up recently among scholars at the International Congress on "Comprehending the Holocaust" in Haifa University's Strophitz Institute of Holocaust Studies.

Prof. George Steiner, the noted literature researcher of Geneva University and Cambridge, aroused the ire of Israeli participants when he quoted the late Nahum Goldmann that "the creation of the state can't be divided from the Holocaust," and that in effect Hitler created Israel.

Writer Haim Guri rebutted, saying that Israel was created in spite of the Holocaust "by a peo-

ple crippled and orphaned by it. Only a miracle enabled us to save the state in the War of Independence."

Guri found it abhorrent that Israel's right to sovereignty, enjoyed by every remote tribe, "be conditional on the burning alive of a million Jewish children."

Hebrew University Professor Yehuda Bauer said that the Jewish masses of Eastern Europe, who were actively seeking to make their home in the land of Israel, had been wiped out in the Holocaust.

"They were not theorising about Zion," he said. "One third of the 3.3 million Jews of Poland cast their votes for Zionist candidates in the last municipal and Jewish organisation elections be-

fore the war. So did the Jews of Romania, Lithuania and others."

"In fact the Holocaust destroyed the much firmer basis for the establishment of the state and prevented its earlier establishment," Bauer said.

The debate over the Holocaust's relationship to Israel was inspired by Steiner, 57. He was born in France, the son of one of the early Zionists, and he spent the war in America. In the Diaspora, he said, "It is obvious, even banal, that the Holocaust can't be divided from the creation of the state, which was supported even by Soviet dictator Josef Stalin and funded with reparations from Germany."

"I don't understand the historical position of Guri and others

who find it unacceptable that Auschwitz and Treblinka were the price," he said.

Steiner said that the horror of genocide had helped shape Israel's policy towards the Arab world, but he regretted what he called "the tragic necessity of Israeli super-patriotism, being armed to the teeth, and its policies in the occupied territories and on the frontiers. It is the horror of the Hitler legacy for Israelis to be patriots and soldiers."

But the Israelis disputed his view that Israel was creating the man of strength to the exclusion of the man of spirit, noting that already it was the centre of a flourishing scholarship in Judaism. Once peace comes, the Israeli, tempered by years of war, will soar

in the realm of the spirit, they held.

Steiner suggested that Israel's net-emigration was caused by "a very deep contradiction between the genius of Judaism and nationalism. I believe man will only survive if we learn to be each other's guest and there's little time left," he held.

"I am a wanderer and my best passport as a Jew is the typewriter," he said. In September, Steiner is going to Peking to lecture on Shakespeare, at the invitation of the university there.

On the same theme, he said, "The mystery of Jewish survival must have a greater purpose than an armed nation-state. The great tradition of the Jewish prophets is one of internationalism, they

never felt at home in Judea."

Asked whether he did not think that 2,000 years in the Diaspora was not too high a price for the Jewish creation of gemstones and thinkers Steiner questioned whether the price of nationhood was not too high too for the Jewish people.

Steiner feels the great Holocaust literature is still to be written and that "German is the only language for it, because the Holocaust has been inside the German language ever since the creator of modern Germany, Martin Luther, called for the burning of the Jews in 1540. He added that it was no accident that the "only supreme poet" of the Holocaust, Paul Celan, wrote in German while regretting that he had to.

Portuguese PM forges ahead despite the risks

By Colin McSevery
Reuters

LISBON — Portuguese Prime Minister Anibal Cavaco Silva has emerged from a buoyant congress of his Social Democratic Party (PSD) with a strengthened mandate for policies that could founder in an opposition-dominated parliament.

Cavaco Silva said in a closing speech Sunday that his minority government was determined to push ahead with policies including tax breaks for firms, an overhaul of the state sector and an easing of rigid labour laws.

"The government will continue to fight for progress and modernisation... we must carry out our programme, not for the sake of the party but for the sake of the country," he told 2,000 widely cheering delegates.

The three-day congress was a personal triumph for the 46-year-old economist who was unanimously re-elected head of the traditionally faction-ridden party which has had seven leaders in 12 years.

Cavaco Silva caught the new mood when he said to thunderous applause: "Nobody can say now that the PSD is weakened by internal divisions... we are growing in influence and ready to face any electoral tests."

On the surface an election long before the seven-month-old government completes its mandate in 1989 appears inevitable given the "no-nonsense" attitude of the prime minister, the fragile parliamentary position of his administration and the ambitious scope of its policies.

"We have no fears about facing the judgment of the people," he said, making it clear he would call for early elections, albeit reluctantly, if his proposals were blocked in parliament where his party holds only 88 of the 250 seats.

Cavaco Silva confidently maintained nobody could deny his government's legitimacy, and the congress overwhelmingly backed his go-it-alone motion ruling out any formal parliamentary alliances for now.

"For me, politics without conviction or risk is a bore... politics

without morality is a disgrace," he said.

The proposals most likely to provoke the wrath of the powerful socialist and communist opposition parties include:

— New labour legislation basically aimed at making it easier for employers to sack unwanted workers.

— Changes in landowning laws which would dilute radical agrarian reforms that gave land to thousands of landless peasants following the 1974 revolution.

The closure or partial privatization of losing state concerns.

The closure or partial privatization of losing state concerns. Cavaco Silva's government argues such measures are needed to modernise Portugal, the most backward country in Western Europe, and help it compete in the European Community (EC), which it joined this year.

Political observers point out the main parties are in no hurry to force an election in a poll-weary country which has had 16 governments in 12 years.

The Socialist Party is selecting a new leader while the centre-left Democratic Renewal Party (PRD) is waiting to see if the figure around whom it was formed, former president Antonio Ramalho Eanes, will accept the party leadership.

Eanes's successor, Socialist president Mario Soares, elected in February, has made it clear he will seek no constitutional quarrels with Cavaco Silva and would agree to dissolve parliament only as a last resort.

PSD party officials acknowledge the prime minister will have to accept amendments to some of his policies if they are to become law, most likely with the help of the PRD, whose 45 deputies hold a pivotal role in parliament.

"Cavaco Silva is more of a political animal than people give him credit for. He likes to fight... but he is also a pragmatist," a senior PSD official told Reuters. "I believe he can carry on for the rest of this year as long as a head-on ideological clash with the left is avoided," he said.

E. Germans urged to vote

By Ralph Boulton
Reuters

EAST BERLIN — On Sunday, East Germany's 12 million voters will come out in droves to give candidates of the Communist-backed National Front an expected 99 per cent share of the poll in national parliamentary elections, just as they did five years ago.

But the official media are sparing no effort to stir excitement for what most see as a dull, mechanical ritual.

"Sitting on my saddle, I get little time to reflect over problems. But, of course, I do think about the elections," star racing cyclist Olaf Ludwig told newspapers after a recent triumph. "It's only logical that I'll give my vote to the candidates of the National Front," he added.

Indeed, the National Front slate is the only option on the ballot paper.

Voters are urged to give the Front's list of candidates approval by dropping their ballot paper unmarked into the urn. Those wanting to say "no" to a candidate can go into a booth and cross them off.

Failing to vote is not illegal, but social pressures are enough to produce a massive turnout.

Front Vice-President Werner Kirchhoff, asked by journalists recently if any candidate had ever been rejected, replied: "Not that I can recall. It happens that people are rejected at the nominee stage... but not a rejected candidate."

The National Front combines a total of five parties and four so-called mass organisations, such as Communist youth league and trade unions, under the primacy of the ruling Communist Party.

The proportion of seats allotted to each body in the 500-member parliament (Volkskammer) is decided in advance by the Front. Twice a year, the chamber meets

to approve decisions made by the Communist Party and discussed in parliamentary committee meetings.

Formally, the Communist Party delegates appear to be a small minority.

But many trade union members, youth league delegates and women's federation deputies are also members of the Communist Party, and all groupings declare loyalty to Communist Party policies as their guiding principle.

Gerald Goetting, chairman of the Christian Democratic Union (CDU), said in a recent speech: "In socialism, all social processes are aimed at the well-being of people and the preservation of peace. Here, the Christian conscience is at harmony with state policy."

The CDU is one of four parties that enjoy none of the power and influence of the Communists, but are intended to help integrate all groups under one roof.

The parties' leaders insist they have a role to play. The Liberal Democrats and National Democrats, for instance, claim the cause of cobblers or artists, owners of restaurants and bakeries. The Farmers' Party draws rural workers.

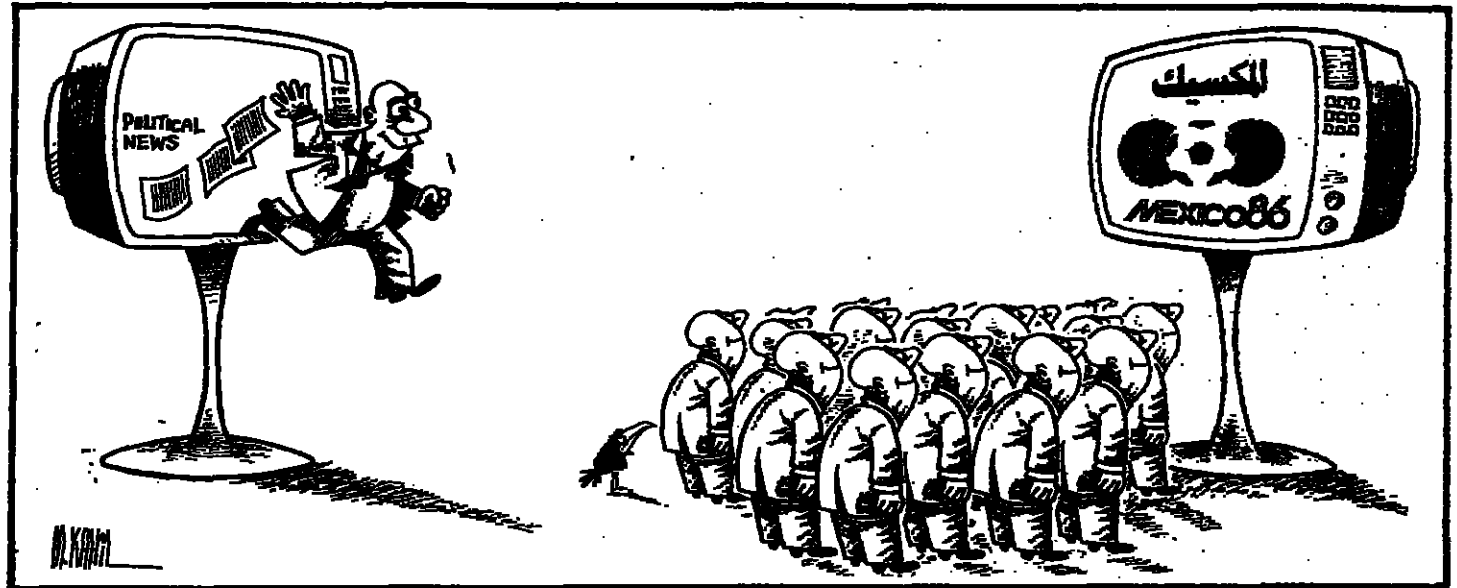
Voting discipline in parliament is strict — practically all bills are approved unanimously.

In 1972, however, 14 CDU deputies gave a rare show of dissent by voting against a bill all owing abortion on demand.

There are non-Communist Party senior officials, for instance, the CDU mayor of Weimar, Habi Baumgaertel.

"I've never experienced any discrimination... we have the same policies (as the Communist Party) on all essential issues," he told Reuters in an interview.

But people working their way up career ladders do regard membership of the two million-strong party as a professional asset.



Mitterrand's threat to run again restrains Chirac

By John Morrison
Reuters

PARIS — Strong hints that president Francois Mitterrand will seek another term in office have injected a new element of tension into France's 10-week-old experiment in "cohabitation" between right and left.

Mitterrand, 69, had until recently always let it be understood he would step aside and make way for a younger Socialist candidate when his seven-year term ended in 1988.

But some of his closest associates, including former external relations minister Roland Dumas, are now saying publicly that Mitterrand will run for president again.

This development strengthens Mitterrand in his tug-of-war with rightwing prime minister Jacques Chirac, named head of government last March after a general election which gave control of the National Assembly to the right.

By dropping hints that he will run again, Mitterrand has so far prevented what could have been a fratricidal struggle in the Socialist Party over his succession.

At the same time, he is keeping his options open. "Nothing is ruled out," said a top aide at the Elysee Palace. While Chirac has wrested effective control of the government and the National Assembly, it is Mitterrand who can decide the timing of the presidential race.

The constitution of the Fifth Republic gives Mitterrand three weapons — dissolution of the National Assembly and fresh elections, a referendum and the power to provoke an early presidential election by resigning before his term is up.

He has hinted that the third option is the most likely, possibly combined with an amendment to reduce the presidential term from seven years to five — a move which would command broad support.

Mitterrand has dissociated himself publicly from Chirac's use of

decrees to speed up his economic policies, from his reform of redundancy laws, from his hardline approach to law and order and from his plans for New Caledonia.

But the head of state can do little or nothing to block the government's programme and is unlikely to try. Instead, his advisers say, he "wants the French people to judge the government by results."

Mitterrand's calculation is that sooner or later Chirac will stumble over domestic difficulties, either because of his failure to revive the economy or because of the strains in his narrow majority.

"Cohabitation means a couple sleeping under the same roof but not in the same bed," commented one politician.

But if this solution works indoors, what happens when the couple ventures outside? What will the neighbours think?

It is in this area — foreign affairs — where Mitterrand and Chirac have begun to tread on each other's toes.

From the Elysee, the view is that Mitterrand retains primary responsibility for France's foreign affairs, while graciously agreeing to associate the prime minister with his activities and keep him informed.

Presidential aides say there is nothing to stop Mitterrand undertaking solo initiatives, such as his controversial decision last year to meet Polish leader Wojciech Jaruzelski.

Chirac's view is that the government is responsible for foreign policy, and he is determined not to let Mitterrand's supremacy go unchallenged.

His first move was to insist on accompanying Mitterrand to the Tokyo economic summit. Forced to arrive halfway through the meeting for protocol reasons, Chirac found himself clearly in a subordinate role.

Aides to both men claimed that Tokyo showed France was spe-

aking with one voice, albeit with two different mouths.

Before Tokyo, Chirac and Mitterrand managed to agree on how to respond to a U.S. request to allow overflights by the planes which bombed Libya.

The impression of unity was slightly dented when Chirac claimed that he took the decision to refuse the request, and Mitterrand agreed.

A much more serious challenge to Mitterrand came in mid-May when Chirac told a press lunch his government was in favour of the U.S. Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), which Mitterrand has always criticised.

Chirac's spokesman Boudoin admits there is a real split over SDI to which no solution has yet been found. "It's a foggy zone," he says.

The prime minister has also publicly humiliated two ambassadors who are Mitterrand appointees and friends of the president.

Claude De Kemoularia at the United Nations was blamed by Chirac for failing to explain properly France's position on renewing the mandate of U.N. forces in Lebanon.

Eric Rouleau, a former Le Monde journalist, was summoned back to Paris from his post in Tunis so he would be absent when Chirac arrived for a flying visit to president Habib Bourguiba.

More skirmishing is likely in the run-up to a European Community summit at The Hague in late June which both Mitterrand and Chirac will attend.

In July Mitterrand is due to meet both president Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Chirac will miss both meetings but is likely to insist on Mitterrand presenting an agreed compromise position on such issues as SDI — a prospect which is likely to rob French diplomacy of its traditional freedom of manoeuvre and of much of its authority.

Rebels at rest in the mountains of Colombia

LA URIBE, Colombia (R) — In a remote mountain zone of central Colombia, 150 communist guerrillas sit in their jungle head quarters, watching video films and waiting for a revolution that may never come.

The Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) led the left to victory in eight seats and took more than 300,000 presidential votes in last month's elections. It was the greatest political success of their 22-year history, but the social reforms they pursue still seem far away.

FARC is Colombia's oldest and largest guerrilla group and is believed to have around 3,500 armed members and more than 15,000 collaborators.

FARC signed a truce with the government of outgoing conservative president Belisario Betancur in 1984, agreeing to demobilise its 27 nationwide fronts in return for social and political reforms.

The FARC guerrillas are almost entirely from peasant families and their main demands include redistribution of uncultivated farmland, agricultural credits, hospitals and schools for Colombia's under-developed countryside.

"People can't remain in subjection for hundreds of years, dying of hunger and illness,"

ause we have gained a political opening," explained FARC second-in-command Jacobo Arenas.

The political opening has been the FARC-based Patriotic Union Party (UP), which acted as an umbrella organisation of leftist parties in congressional elections in March and presidential polls on May 25.

The UP won eight full-time seats in the legislative ballot and its candidate, Jaime Pardo Leal, 46, a lawyer, gained around 320,000 votes in the presidential elections. It was the best showing by the left in Colombia's electoral history.

As liberal president-elect Virgilio Barco prepared to take office on August 7, the FARC leaders said they wanted to stick to the truce. Two other guerrilla groups, including the April 19 (M-19) Movement, last year abandoned similar peace accords.

Since signing the truce, the FARC leadership has set up camp near La Uribe, about 150 kilometres south of Bogotá. Three days on horseback from nearest town and about 2,000 metres up in the Andes, the camp has a network of collaborating peasants spread over the surrounding countryside.

"If the truce breaks, the army

could attack the camp but we wouldn't be here," chuckled Arenas.

A fanatical scribble-player with a taste for fine brandy and American cigarettes, Arenas said he abandoned early hopes of running as presidential candidate because of assassination threats.

Life at the camp is more comfortable than might be expected. Between 100 and 200 guerrillas share huts roofed with black plastic sheets. The weather is warm and there is a dispensary and shower cubicles fed by a stream. All guerrillas take turn at cooking with communal meals three times a day.

But despite its comforts, for its leaders the camp is a kind of prison. Both Arenas and Marulanda said they had not stayed out of the jungles to Bogotá for 22 years.



CHANNEL TWO PREVIEW

Patterns beginning to emerge

By J.H. Boteler

HOW ARE you finding it so far? Strain beginning to tell? Not to worry: today is the start of 'Eid Al Fitr, with ample scope for R and R; also, when it is over, you can always console yourself with the fact that you can catch up on your sleep in July. Meanwhile though, early morning kick-offs in Mexico wait for no man. However, I am jumping the gun a bit here. There are the usual programmes to deal with, and first there is a treat for all you non football fans:

Tennis

Yes, indeed. The finals of the French Open Championship. Today, at 3:00 p.m. on both channels, there is the women's clash between Martina and Chris. Can Mrs. Lloyd repeat last year's stirring win?

Tomorrow, (Sunday), again on both channels, but at 4 p.m. there is the men's showdown. Deadlines mean I am uncertain as to the finalists, but what is certain is that the title will be going to a player who does not normally enjoy the limelight. Will it be a popular "home" win for Henri Lacoste, or a long-sought after success for three-time finalist John Kriek? Or even unseeded Swede Mikael Panfors, who beat Boris Becker in an earlier round?

Comedies

Tonight sees the first episode of the new Duty Free series, kept off our screens last week by marching bands and flag-carriers in Mexico, while tomorrow, (Sunday), has another warm-hearted episode of Me and My Girl. Monday sees the start of a new series called Growing Pains, which revolves around a housewife of 15 years who decides to return to work, leaving her psychiatrist husband looking after the three children whilst operating his practice from home. Marty and Arlene's matrimonial differences cause some bother in Amanda's.

French Open Tennis Championships: Women's Singles Final 3:00
Duty Free 3:30
Spain v. Northern Ireland 5:50
Mini-Series 11:00

The Master of Ballantrae (part One)
 Poland v. Portugal 8:00-8:50

SUNDAY
French Open Tennis Championships: Men's singles final 4:00
Me and My Girl 8:30
Belgium v. Iraq 8:50

Mini-series (conclusion) 11:00
The Master of Ballantrae
 Scotland v. West Germany (provisional) 8:00-8:50

MUNDAY
Scotland v. West Germany (provisional) 5:20
Growing Pains 8:30
France v. Hungary 8:50
The Black Tower 11:00

TUESDAY
Amanda's 8:30
Argentina v. Bulgaria 8:50
Feature Film: Love On The Run 11:00

WEDNESDAY
Three's Company 8:30
Mexico v. Iraq 8:50
The Brief 11:00
Morocco v. Portugal 8:00-8:50
England v. Poland 8:00-8:50

THURSDAY
Home To Roost 8:30
Spain v. Algeria 8:50
Feature Film: The Nuncio 11:00

FRIDAY
The Scientific Legacy Of The Arab World 8:30
Denmark v. West Germany 8:50
Falcon Crest 11:00

that hardly perennial Three's Company returns, with an episode in which Jack agrees to look after a friend's beautiful Mexican cousin. (Purely out of the goodness of his heart, you understand). Home To Roost continues on Thursday with Dad packing son Matthew off to the local job centre to find work, with unexpected results.

Friday has another episode of The Scientific Legacy Of The Arab World, which this week looks at the studies and discoveries made by the Arabs in the world of natural physics, from which springs so many of the related disciplines of today.

Drama and Feature Films
The Master Of Ballantrae is this month's mini-series, screened

over tonight and tomorrow. This swashbuckling yarn, from the pen of Robert Louis Stevenson, ("Kidnapped," "The Black Arrow"), stars Richard Thomas, Michael York, Sir John Gielgud and Finola Hughes. The story opens in 1755, at the time of the Stuart Uprising, and the setting is the baronial home of the Master of Ballantrae (Gielgud). He has two sons: solid and dependable Henry Durie (Thomas) and charming but vindictive James Durie (York). When Bonnie Prince Charlie arrives in Scotland, in a bid for the English throne, the Durie family finds itself in a bit of a quandary. Namely: support the present king, and get massacred by Charlie, or support the rebels and get their heads cut off. Solution: support both sides at once. (Not the best of all possible solutions, I grant you; but as I said, they are in a quandary, and without it there wouldn't be a story). So Henry is issued with a red coat and a musket and sent off to join the king, while James is issued with a kilt and a claymore and despatched to Charlie. When Charlie is defeated at the battle of Culloden, James has to fight his way from the country of his birth, and takes to piracy. Unfortunately he never informs his family, but when he finally does get in touch, it is to find that his brother has snuffed his girlfriend. James does not take kindly to this, and sets out to ruin his family's reputation and fortune. The action takes in Paris, India, America, and the story promises a wide range of entertainment and fun for all the family.

Monday continues with more sculduggery from the assembled worthies at The Black Tower. Two bodies here so far, but not many clues as to who has been doing what to whom. Maggie Hewson is suspect, if only because she is so unbalanced, and so is Julius Court, because he is so straight-forward and dependable. I suppose that Wilfrid Anstey is out of the running, unless of course his particular brand of asceticism/martyrdom makes self-immolation a fitting penance for his wrong-doing. Best bet is to plump for the half-dressed Mog. I know he's supposed to be perpetually ensconced in London, cross-legged on the floor, but anyone who looks so like a toad must be up to mischief.

Tuesday has a made-for-TV movie called Love On The Run. Not only does it star the amazing Utopian Zimbalist, heroine of "Remington Steele" fame, but his film also puts us on very familiar ground. Sean, a brooding but magnetic hunk, is languishing in jail, and in imminent danger of being bumped off by his fellow inmates. He must escape. Enter Diana, his attorney, starry-eyed and ready to help Sean in whatever capacity is necessary. She helps him to bust-out of prison, and from here on it's a re-run of "The Fugitive" or, more pertinently, "Hot Pursuit".

Wednesday continues with The Brief. When she first appeared, I considered that Luke and Sam's mutual friend Jo one of the less pleasant characters in this programme. But I have changed my mind. True, she is hangry, frivolous, languid — all that. But she is the only character who is aware of what she is and, unlike everyone else, she does not attempt to be something she is not. As a result she, and her husband Timmy, are not living lives that are a complete mess. Samantha, succumbing to the charms of the young U.S.A.F. officer, is in danger of becoming a double-agent against herself, and as for Luke, well. Did you hear what he called Amanda last week? "A public drinking-fountain" no less. I ask you.

Thursday has a rather touching film, entitled Nuncio. This is the name of a mentally-retarded adult who fantasises that he is Superman while he works as a grocery delivery boy. He dreams of marrying a girl from the local bakery, and suffers the cruel jibes and taunts of the neighbourhood thugs. A compassionate story, with a heart-warming end.

Friday, and it's hello again to Falcon Crest, which returns with a veritable bang in the form of a car crash which puts pain to Melissa's unborn baby and leaves Cole's wife in hospital.

World Cup coverage

After a slow start, this finally got going with the Canadians going all-out and totally surprising France, and was followed by the Soviet Union's comprehensive demolition of Hungary. (Did you see Hungary's central defence? No, nor did I. I think they are still waiting for a flight out of Budapest). In general terms, the play so far has been surprisingly clean and fairly open, though there have been rather a lot of bookings brought on by the stupidity of players, as in the situation where they seem to believe that the referee can not



"You draw the full back, and I'll go through the middle and cut off the goalie's head." Scotland's World Cup squad in training in The Master of Ballantrae, Saturday night and Sunday.

measure out ten yards. Silly boys. The pitches all look in good nick, (though perhaps a trifle too lush given the stamina-sapping conditions), and the actual TV coverage is superb. I particularly like the multi-angle replays, which come whizzing out of nowhere, and then twisting and turning, go zinging back, as often as not hitting some hapless player square in the midriff. Let me just tell you that there are some superb games lined up this week.

Today

Spain v. Northern Ireland (08:50): The former were perhaps unlucky not to get a draw against Brazil (that ball did come down over the line), while the latter were perhaps lucky in the end to escape defeat by Algeria. Don't forget that some years ago the Irish upset all the odds by beating Spain 1-0 in Madrid.

Poland v. Portugal (00:50): We have not seen the best of Poland yet, while unfortunately we have seen all too graphically what Portugal can do! Boniek has still to shine for the former, while the latter defend in depth and then break very, very fast.

Sunday

Belgium v. Iraq (08:50): No first-hand evidence to go on in the case of Belgium, but Iraq can justifiably claim "we wuz robbed" after last week. The closing min-

utes of the first half against Paraguay had some very cynical time-wasting by the South Americans, so why was the Iraqi goal disallowed? (Time-up is the only reason I can see).

Scotland v. West Germany (N.B. This match kicks off at the same time as Belgium v. Iraq — see above — and at present is scheduled to be shown on Monday at 5:20 p.m., but check listings). We have only seen a small snippet of West Germany so far, but it was enough to suggest that whatever Franz Beckenbauer might say, they will be there or thereabouts at the end. Poor Scotland, but it already looks like yet another glorious failure. (Gahna, ye lovely laddies, prove me wrong).

Monday

Scotland v. West Germany (17:20 — see above).

France v. Hungary (08:50): On the surface, a slaughter. France surely exorcised a years worth of errant finishing against Canada, and after their experience with the Soviets no-one could forgive Hungary if they had already booked their passage home. But then pride, not to mention threats of mayhem by their trainer, should stir Hungary.

Tuesday

Argentina v. Bulgaria (08:50): Again, only a brief glimpse of the former so far, but it was enough.

Bulgaria refused to give up against Italy (helped by some appalling finishing by the holders) but I'd be very surprised if they get anything out of this one.

Wednesday

Mexico v. Iraq (08:50): Mexico are among the favourites this year, for a number of reasons. They are playing at home, they have played together non-stop for nearly a year (courtesy of a breach of FIFA rules in the process) and are in arguably the weakest opening group. In Hugo Sanchez they have a lethal goal-scorer, but if they think Iraq are there simply to play understudy to the great advance, they have a nasty shock coming.

(N.B. Both the following two games are being played at the same time, namely 00:50. At present it should be assumed that coverage will be divided between Channels One and Two. If it is decided to record one of them for screening on Thursday, the Jordan Times will inform you later in the week, either on this page or page 6).

Morocco v. Portugal Morocco may not win the cup, but their performance against Poland surely won them many supporters. Not so much for their soccer, fine as it was, but for their refreshing approach to the game. Applauding their opponents shots, helping them when they were injured, and managing a smile in times of stress, they provided an ingredient which, though very

rare, is essential for any major sporting occasion: fun.

England v. Portugal Of course, depending on last night's results, Morocco may well be eyeing a place in the next round. If England managed a win, then their earlier defeat against Portugal may prove a blessing in disguise, since in the next round the winner of this group plays the runner up of the "group of death" (Germany, Denmark, etc), whilst the runner-up plays the winner of Mexico's relatively weak group. I have no more to say on this game!

Thursday

Spain v. Algeria (08:50): With several groups already decided, the requirements needed to be one of the four best third-placed teams should be becoming apparent, which should ensure a very hard but good game.

Friday

West Germany v. Denmark (08:50): Denmark, and Michael Laudrup in particular, showed against Scotland why they are among the favourites. (Though one must question their stamina holding out, at the pace they play). No doubt this is where Herr Schuster, the German goalie, will demonstrate his famous flying karate-kick tackle. If he can resist the temptation, this should be a very fine game indeed.

Expert sees Chile's 1985 quake as worst disaster this century

By Simon Alterman

SANTIAGO — Latin America's worst natural disaster of the century hit Chile last year and the world scarcely noticed it, according to a U.S. disaster relief expert.

In 1985 a volcanic mudslide also buried 25,000 people in the Colombian town of Armero and a double earthquake flattened parts of Mexico City, killing at least 10,000. International aid, much of it misdirected, poured in after both disasters.

But for Mr. Paul Bell, the U.S. government's top disaster relief expert for the region, "the March 3 earthquake in Chile was the worst natural catastrophe in Latin America this century."

"There were only 180 dead, it's true, but we estimate that 984,000 were made homeless. Compare that to 100,000 in Mexico and only 8,000 in Colombia," Mr. Bell told Reuters in an interview. "Almost any way you look at it, other than in family bereavement, Chile's was the worst ... it had to be top of the misery index."

This does not mean that a million Chileans — one in 12 of the country's population — are still sleeping on the streets.

The victims have largely sunk into the country's underworld of poverty while the damage seems only to have accelerated a process of urban decay which was in any case far advanced.

Crumbling, empty buildings, some with masonry poised to fall, abound in the city centre. In the residential districts of single-storey adobe houses, cracks have been plastered over and facades repainted.

"You're going to find many, many families living in very dangerous buildings because they have nowhere else to go," said Mr. Bell. "We found families after family living in rubble with a piece of plastic over the top. There's so much invisible poverty behind the facades, but the stoicism of the poor hides a lot of the suffering too."

Mr. Bell, 57, was in Santiago for a two-week workshop on disaster relief organised by the U.S. government's Office for Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), for which he is regional adviser, and the Pan-American Health Organisation.

Government officials from eight countries will work on relief plans and techniques together with Chile's National Emergency Office (Onemi), which Mr. Bell says is the best of its kind in Latin America.

"From a professional point of view, working with Onemi was an unusual experience ... a vast difference from the confusion of Mexico City or the lack of co-ordination in Colombia," he said. In 12 years as a Baptist mis-

sionary, a spell with the U.S. peace corps and with the experience of coordinating U.S. relief efforts for earthquakes in Peru — where 70,000 died — Nicaragua and Guatemala, Mr. Bell has seen certain problems recur.

"We're trying to impress upon people that it's their responsibility only to request what is identified as a genuine need. We have to go beyond the drama and tears," he said.

Haunting pictures of the dramas in Mexico and Colombia — opera star Plácido Domingo searching the rubble of Mexico City for his relatives and the slow, smiling death of 12-year-old Omayra Sanchez in the mud and water of Armero — brought a flood of donations from abroad which often bore no relation to needs.

Mr. Bell said 40 tonnes of medicines went unused in Mexico and four warehouses in Bogota were left full of clothes and other supplies, even after everyone who had a claim to be a disaster victim was invited to take as much as he or she could.

"In Mexico City I saw so many cases of items being shipped in by the tonne from Europe and the United States when what was needed was thousands of tonnes which were available locally," he said.

"Italy, for example, flew in metal water containers when we could have bought lighter, better, plastic ones for a dollar each locally and helped the Mexican economy," he added.

"The worst experience I ever had was in Sri Lanka, when the U.S. flew in 30,000 blankets costing \$5 each and I could have bought them for a third of the price in Madras, India, 100 miles away," Mr. Bell noted.

Another ever-present feature of natural disasters is what Mr. Bell calls the myth of impending epidemic.

"It's almost never a danger," he said. "In Armero, we could have used some deodorant but people don't die from foul-smelling air."

But the biggest obstacles of all, Mr. Bell says, are amateur do-gooders. They were especially prominent in Mexico City, a short hop away from the United States.

"I call it the culture syndrome," he said. "They circle, waiting for a tragedy, but their egos don't understand the real needs ... I spent so much time in Mexico City holding the hands of Americans and telling them where they could get a hamburger."

How does Mr. Bell cope with disaster after disaster?

"You become hardened. You can get overwhelmed when you see that kind of suffering, but you have to try to forget about it, like a doctor. And we tell jokes. We say we have to find some way of laughing at least once an hour to stop ourselves from crying," he said.

Doctors say snoring deserves medical attention, not jokes

By Philip M. Boffey
New York Times

PHILADELPHIA — Snoring, once considered little more than an amusing social nuisance, is now increasingly recognised as a sign of serious medical problems in some snorers, according to experts at a scientific convention here.

Although a vast majority of snorers are not facing any significant health danger, the experts said, sizeable minority of snorers experience high blood pressure, heart pains, or a severe nighttime breathing disorder known as obstructive sleep apnea, which can cause heart, lung and neurologic problems as well as excessive daytime sleepiness, which could result in accidents.

The disorder also may be responsible for many cases of unexplained sudden death during sleep, some experts speculated.

As many as two million to five million Americans may suffer from obstructive sleep apnea, in which breathing stops for periods of 10 seconds or more, dozens or even hundreds of times each night, according to Dr. David N.F. Fairbanks, professor of head and neck surgery at the George Washington University medical school in Washington, who organised a symposium on snoring held at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

"Snoring is an extremely prevalent disorder which often leads to medical problems" and also disrupts personal relationships, Dr. Fairbanks said. "It is a complaint which should not be ignored or belittled."

"We think we are dealing with quite a large and important phenomenon and one we need to address wisely and responsibly," said Dr. Merrill M. Mitler, professor of clinical psychiatry at the University of California in San Diego. He is also director of research at the Scripps Clinic's sleep disorders centre at La Jolla, California.

Dr. Fairbanks said that snoring, which is simply obstructive breathing during sleep, becomes more common with age. Among people 30 to 35 years old, 20 per cent men and five per cent of women snore, he said, but by 60 years of age, 60 per cent of men and 40 per cent of women snore. Nobody knows why men snore more than women.

Snoring is also three times more common in obese people than in thin ones, Dr. Fairbanks added.

Medical scientists have steadily expanded their understanding of snoring he said. A decade ago, snoring was thought to be, primarily caused by the tongue, which fell toward the back of the mouth during sleep and partially blocked the airway, thereby causing vibrating sounds. But CAT scan images have since revealed that other structures in the throat are deeply involved as well, he said.

Current theory attributes snoring primarily to poor muscle tone in the pharynx, palate and tongue, with the result that the airway tube becomes flabby and collapses into itself.

The poor muscle tone and snoring can be made worse by alcohol, sedatives, tranquilizers and antihistamines taken before bedtime, Dr. Fairbanks said. Other factors include tonsils and adenoids that impinge on the airway, excessive length of the soft palate, and restricted airflow in the nose, he added.

Some snorers emit surprisingly loud grunts, rumbles, rasps and whistles. The 1986 Guinness Book of World Records lists the loudest snore at 87.5 decibels. In a medical setting, Dr. Fairbanks said, snoring has been measured at 80 decibels, as loud as the sound of a diesel engine or a pneumatic drill breaking up concrete.

Most snoring is considered medically benign. "It's generally nothing to worry about, absent a breathing irregularity, provided there are no other adverse signs," said

Dr. Mitler.

But two large epidemiologic studies in recent years, one in Italy, the other in Finland, have linked snoring with high blood pressure, Dr. Mitler said.

The Finnish survey also found that male habitual snorers had significantly more angina pectoris, or heart pains, than nonsnorers, and that this was unrelated to whether the men were obese or had high blood pressure.

Many experts view obstructive sleep apnea as the most extreme form of snoring and its most dangerous health problem. In most snoring, the airway is only partially blocked; but in apnea the airway is totally blocked.

The victims typically snore loudly for a while, then become silent while they struggle unsuccessfully to breathe. After several seconds, they partially awaken and resume breathing with a loud snort, often accompanied by body spasms and flailing limbs. Some patients' breathing is obstructed for 30 seconds or more at a time, hundreds of times a night. They may spend more than half their sleep time without breath.

The lack of oxygen and struggle for breath during apneas can also damage both the heart and the lung. In many cases, the rhythm of the heartbeat is disrupted, and the levels of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the blood are abnormal.

Many victims suffer morning headaches, an inability to concentrate, or other mental deterioration, and such significant personality changes as depression, anxiety, irritability and aggressive behaviour, according to Dr. Richard E. Waldhorn, assistant professor of medicine at Georgetown University medical school.

Apnea might also account for the sudden deaths in bed of 2,000 to 3,000 people a year in the United States, Dr. Fairbanks suggested.

Dr. Mitler said he suspected that apnea might be responsible for many nighttime medical catastrophes, such as strokes and heart attacks.

Severe cases of obstructive sleep apnea or snoring can be treated by surgery, a pressurised face

mask, or, to some extent, drugs, the experts said.

The most recent surgical innovation, known as uvulopalatopharyngoplasty, seeks to widen and stiffen the throat by removing and tightening tissue in the upper airway. The operation, introduced in the United States in 1980, works in about half the severe cases, Dr. Fairbanks said. Life-threatening cases are given tracheostomies, a surgical procedure in which a hole is cut into the throat below the obstructed area.

Surgery can sometimes be used to remove tonsils and adenoids, or move the tongue forward or reduce its size.

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Kriek falls apart in semifinal with Lendl

PARIS (AP) — Johan Kriek and disaster met on centre court at the French Open Friday. Disaster won in straight sets.

As boos and whistles mixed with raindrops, Kriek eliminated himself from the Grand Slam tournament in a 6-2, 6-1, 6-0 semifinal against top-seeded Ivan Lendl.

The match was not as close as the score would indicate. "I was disgusted with myself," Kriek said. "Today is the day I shouldn't have even woken up. It was bad out there. I have never played so badly in my life."

A surprise semifinalist in a tournament full of surprises, Kriek, the lone American among the men's seeds, got to the semifinals with a stirring victory over Guillermo Vilas on Tuesday.

Against Lendl, however, things were different from the start.

Lendl broke Kriek's serve in the first game and was never threatened. Kriek had four double faults, was broken on eight of his 11 serves, won just 26 points on his serve and didn't get a point in five of the 18 games Lendl won. He held break point only once, in the eighth game, and Lendl came back to win that game for the set.

Of 84 points Lendl recorded in the match, 31 were given him on

unforced errors by Kriek. "Disaster," Kriek said, "I beat myself. The guy didn't have an opponent. I cannot pinpoint anything going well."

"It wasn't that he played that well. I couldn't play my ground strokes. It was a total disaster." Asked if there came a moment when he wanted to pack his bags and leave, Kriek replied: "Yes, after the first point."

Kriek is a serve-and-volley specialist who usually avoids clay-court tournaments such as the French Open. This year was only his second appearance in Paris; he lost in the first round in 1979.

"He didn't seem very comfortable on clay," Lendl said. "He has beaten four good players here. Maybe he didn't have confidence today."

In the early rounds he relied on his strength — a big serve and an attacking game. That's what beat Vilas.

But against Lendl, in wind and rain and 10 centigrade temperatures that kept his opponent in warmup pants and sweater throughout the match, the deep serves and powerful volleys never came.

"It was very hard to serve and volley out there today," Kriek said. "It was raining throughout the match. The balls were heavy. You couldn't play decent tennis out there today."

By the end of the second set, when Kriek double-faulted to give Lendl the seventh game at love, the fans were riding him, whistling and shouting derisively.

"Come on Kriek. Lendl can't take it any more," one fan yelled in French.

"I lost my intensity, my will to win," Kriek said. "It's like you want to crawl into something and want to hide."

The final set took just 49 minutes. Kriek ended it with a volley into the net behind his serve. The fans booed as the two players shook hands at the net.

"It was a typical European crowd. If you don't give your 100 per cent, what do you expect?" Kriek said. "I was so upset. I fell apart."

"I have been on the tour eight years now and I still don't know everything," Lendl said. "I felt no pity for Kriek and his verbal assault from the stands."

"Why should I?" the winner said. "If that is the case then it means I am winning and that is what I wanted."

It's a Mexican shootout at Aztec Stadium today

By Phil Davison
Reuter

MEXICO CITY — This town is not big enough for both of them. So Mexico's Hugo Sanchez and Paraguay's Julio Cesar Romero will face a World Cup showdown in Mexico City main street Saturday.

Well, it may not be the main street, but it is the main arena, the giant Aztec Stadium, and each hopes he will emerge the hero.

Hugo is a common name in Mexico. But if you mention it in Mexico now, it means only one thing — Hugo Sanchez. He is the host country's great hope to lead them to World Cup glory.

It may be a case of "absence makes the heart grow fonder" for

Sanchez was missing from almost all Mexico's World Cup warm-up games. But he scored 22 goals for Spanish League champions Real Madrid last season — making him top scorer — and Mexicans hold him in God-like esteem.

Standing against him will be Romero, or Romerito as his adoring Paraguayan fans know him. Last year he was voted South America's outstanding player and he says he is a man with a mission "to open a new path for Paraguayan football."

Mexico will want desperately to win but they may also be content with a draw Saturday. Paraguay, too, may well play for a draw since that result would suit both teams, at the expense of Group B rivals Belgium and Iraq.

Spain wary of N.Ireland

By Robert Woodward
Reuter

GUADALAJARA, Mexico — The memory of 1982 will send a shiver through the Spanish line-up when they meet Northern Ireland in a World Cup Group D match Saturday.

Northern Ireland were rated as no-hopers when they met Spain in Valencia four years ago but it was the Irish who came away 1-0 winners in a match where spirit overcame skill.

Many of the same Northern Irish players will be in action again and while the skill factor in their camp is no greater than four years ago, the team spirit is as strong as ever and could be the trump card.

With Brazil hot favourites to go through to the second phase from the section, both teams will be eager to avoid defeat and it may not be a game for the faint-hearted.

If it is a bruising battle, Northern Ireland will be delighted. Norman Whiteside, who became the youngest player to play in the World Cup finals in Spain, is fully fit though he faces an exploratory knee operation after he returns to England.

Unlike Northern Ireland, Spain face both injury and morale prob-

lems. Sweeper Antonio Maceda is out of the tournament with a serious knee injury and Spain, beaten 1-0 by Brazil in their opening group game, may have to call on midfielder Ricardo Gallego to fill the gap.

Gallego has played sweeper before — in the 1984 European championship final against France — but Maceda's partnership with Andoni Goikoetxea was the rock on which Spain's defence was founded and Whiteside and Billy Hamilton, both of whom are renowned for their aggression, will punish any slip-up.

Rafel Gordillo could return to the team when manager Miguel Muñoz announces his line-up before the game, replacing Julio Alberto, who stepped in against Brazil when Gordillo was laid low with a stomach upset.

But another victim of the illness which swept the Spanish camp, Ramon Caldera, is unlikely to be fit enough to take his place and Victor will probably retain his midfield role.

The manner of Spain's defeat by Brazil — a valid goal was disallowed by unsighted Australian referee Chris Bambridge — and the injuries have had a bad effect on Spanish morale and the barometer of nervousness in the camp is rising steadily.

The Irish drew their first game against Algeria 1-1 and would probably be happy to settle for a draw. Spain, however, know they require four points from their last two games to be certain of reaching the second round.

A Polish pioneer leads the way

By Timothy Collings
Reuter

MONTERREY, Mexico — One man stood out from the rest as Poland trained under a blazing sun at the University Stadium here. Zbigniew Boniek, the Italian-based striker with a head of red hair and a swagger on the ball, is the unrivalled star of the team, a man of arrogant individuality in a squad dominated by discipline and uniformity.

Fellow-striker Wlodzimierz Smolarek wore a track suit and most players wore T-shirts. But Boniek, his shorts rolled up, and his shirt tucked into his waistband, played bare-chested. His obvious liking for a little freedom was expressed in every gesture.

As he left the pitch he was surrounded by Italian journalists. Polish correspondents wishing to interview their leading player at the World Cup finals were left at the back of the queue.

Now 30, and playing in his third World Cup finals, Boniek is at the height of his playing career, a star in Italy where he plays for Roma and the undisputed key man in Poland's promising young squad. He is clearly enjoying the good life.

Despite their disappointing start to the finals, Boniek believes Poland have a large part to play in the eventual destiny of the World Cup.

But the image he projects in his Italian shoes and fashionable clothes contrasts with the general sobriety of the Polish squad, many of whom are hoping to follow him down the golden path to European soccer in the West.

Boniek denies any rumours of a rift between himself and the rest of

the Polish squad — which includes three other players based in Western Europe — and officials stress that Boniek is well respected by his team-mates.

They say they do not envy his success or wealth following his move from Widzew Lodz to Juventus in 1982. But the apparent difference between Boniek's easy relationship with the Italian and international press and his team-mates' diffidence suggests otherwise.

At the time of his departure from Poland to Italy, Boniek was 26 and the general rule was that players could not leave until they were 28.

"There was a lot of speculation about my move after the last World Cup," he said. "At first I thought I was going to Roma, but Juventus stepped in. It is strange that I have arrived at Roma after all."

Born in Bydgoszcz, Boniek was always destined to be a professional player. His father was a top star with the Polish military club Polonia Bydgoszcz in the 1950s.

He has since developed into one of his country's best players, scoring 24 goals in 74 internationals before Poland's World Cup meeting with Portugal.

His experiences in Europe, including Italian titles and a European Cup win with Juventus of Turin, have equipped him well for the pressures of international stardom and also opened the gates for his successors to follow him.

Since Boniek's move to the West, exceptional players who have made more than 25 appearances for Poland have been permitted to obtain their release and play for Western clubs, providing the national federation rec-

eives a satisfactory transfer fee. Boniek speaks freely in Italian, reluctantly in English, and hardly at all in Polish.

During the week preceding Poland's opening match here, the squad trained behind closed doors and armed guards at their luxury training camp. Interviews with the press were discouraged by manager Antoni Piechniczek. But Boniek, constantly besieged by the Italian media, made his own rules, explaining that he had his Italian public to consider.

In Italy he has been dubbed the "Crazy Horse" because of his stamina, pace and ability to penetrate defences on long galloping runs from deep positions.

Boniek prefers to play in a free position behind the main striker but has been persuaded to take on a more central striking role following the Poles' 0-0 draw with Morocco.

He said: "We expected a difficult match against Morocco as in any World Cup match. But we will play better and better each time we play."

"I believe a European team is certainly capable of winning the tournament this time. We have a good squad and the experience of the last three tournaments to help us."

There are no outstanding teams. In Spain four years ago we finished third. After going to the eventual winners Italy in a bizarre semifinal — like all matches against the Italians."

With his experience of Italian soccer, Boniek suggested that Italy would again be one of the leading teams. "In theory they are weaker than in 1982, but it is always difficult to play against Enzo Bearzot's teams."

Portugal's captain out with broken leg

By Timothy Collings
Reuter

MONTERREY, Mexico — Portugal's hopes of beating Poland here Saturday and securing their place in the last 16 of the World Cup finals were dealt a savage blow Thursday when goalkeeper and captain Manuel Bento broke a leg during training.

Bento, 37, Portugal's most experienced player with 63 caps and a vital steadying influence both on and off the field, suffered a clean break of the left fibula while playing as a forward during training

at the University Stadium.

His injury is a blow to Portugal's fragile morale, particularly as the vastly experienced Benfica goalkeeper had been the leader of the 22-man squad during their dispute with the Portuguese soccer federation over bonus payments.

His leadership and close understanding with manager Jose Torres had been a major factor in the player's decision to end their one-day strike last week and return to training and serious preparation for the finals.

Bento was also in brilliant form in Monday's 1-0 win over Eng-

land.

After making an unexpectedly strong recovery from their internal troubles, Portugal have now been thrown back into turmoil on the eve of a match they had hoped would clinch the group for them and their stay in Monterrey in the next round.

Both of Portugal's reserve goalkeepers, Vitor Damas of Sporting Lisbon and Jorge Martins of Belenenses, are in the veteran category and Martins, who at 31 is seven years younger than Damas, has yet to make his international debut.

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.5045/55	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3360/65	Canadian dollars
	2.2330/40	West German marks
	2.5125/35	Dutch guilders
	1.8400/15	Swiss francs
	45.55/60	Belgian francs
	7.1100/50	French francs
	1529/1530	Italian lire
	168.25/35	Japanese yen
	7.1980/2030	Swedish crowns
	7.6020/70	Norwegian crowns
	8.2600/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	341.70/341.90	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares in London closed mixed after a fairly quiet session with prices tending to drift lower throughout the day, dealers said. Equities were marked up at the outset on continued hopes of a cut in 10 per cent U.K. base rates and after the late surge on Wall Street on Thursday.

At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was down 1.7 points at 1,610.9 while at 1400 GMT the FTSE 30 was up 0.9 at 1,333.5. Woolworth fell 25p to 830 after Dixons extended, but did not increase, its offer for the company until June 19. Dixons, 4p off at 352, received acceptances representing 0.15 per cent of Woolworth shares.

Beecham ended 8p to the good at 411 on speculative demand and ahead of results next week. GKN rose 5p to 353, Glaxo 12p to 1,010 and ICI 2p to 926 while Hanson Trust dipped a penny to 176, BTR 2p to 313 and BOC a penny to 313.

Electricals were firm with Thorn EMI up 7p at 464 and Lucas 10p better at 573. IBL recovered 2p of Thursday's 55p slump at 70p. IBL dropped sharply after disappointing results.

Dec Corp lost 10p to 228 in further reaction to its share placing and the purchase Fine Fare food group from Associated British Foods, down 8p at 324.

World Bank promotes Indonesian programmes

JAKARTA (R) — The World Bank has urged Indonesia's aid donor countries to keep their markets open to exports from the world's fifth most populous nation saying they have a special responsibility to help.

Indonesia, hit by slumping oil and commodity prices, has launched a campaign to promote non-oil exports such as textiles, manufactured goods, plywood and minerals.

The bank said in a confidential report shown to Reuters Friday that four-fifths of Indonesia's non-oil exports go to the 12 countries that are Jakarta's traditional lenders.

"Unless they keep their markets open, particularly for labour-intensive exports, Indonesia's non-oil export drive cannot hope to succeed," it said.

The bank's report has been distributed to member nations of the Inter-Governmental Group on Indonesia (IGGI), which will meet in The Netherlands on June 18 and 19 to discuss Jakarta's annual aid requirements.

IGGI donor countries are Australia, Belgium, Canada, West Germany, France, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Britain, the United States and Switzerland. The World Bank, the

International Monetary Fund and two other international lending agencies also are members of the group.

The bank predicts that Indonesia's economy will slow down in the next three years mainly because of falling world oil prices. Indonesia relies for 70 per cent of its export earnings on oil and gas.

The bank said one million new jobs could be created in the next 10 years if non-oil exports rose by six per cent a year. To achieve that rate, Indonesia should promote its export industries and stop supporting inefficient and high cost industries that had catered for the domestic market, it said.

A competitive exchange rate policy also was essential and the trading and financial communities must be encouraged to develop new products to help non-oil exports.

Indonesia last month introduced sweeping measures aimed at boosting non-oil exports, including giving financial incentives to companies in export industries. Jakarta has also doubled the number of economic sectors open to foreign investors.

The World Bank said these initiatives were a step in the right direction.

European airlines report 11% passenger drop

BRUSSELS (R) — European airlines have reported a big drop in the number of passengers on the North Atlantic route following recent guerrilla violence in Europe, an airline industry official said Thursday.

Mr. David Henderson, manager of statistical information for the Association of European Airlines (AEA), said latest available figures indicated an 11 per cent fall in April.

Using statistical models which did not take terrorism into account, member airlines had earlier predicted a four per cent drop in April, he added. The U.S. raid on Libya took place on April 15.

The April figure followed a 6.9 per cent drop in passengers on the route in March, despite an eight per cent increase in capacity.

Mr. Henderson said the figures were expected to improve over the rest of the summer provided there was no further violence which might discourage Americans from visiting Europe.

The AEA said last month it wanted action by governments to redress what it claimed were unfair advantages for American airlines on the North Atlantic route in terms of the number of cities they were able to serve.

The association also reported a 15.4 per cent drop in passengers on routes between Europe and the Middle East in March, before the U.S. raid on Libya.

week last December the total value of British takeover bids was worth more than those in the whole of the previous year.

Total bids in 1985 soared to £15 billion (\$22.5 billion) against £6 billion (\$9 billion) in 1984, the OFT report said.

OFT director-general Sir Gordon Borrie referred to "the frothy and almost hysterical boom" in mergers in recent months.

Mr. Channon, in a written parliamentary reply, said the review followed the attention focused by the high level of recent merger activity. But he added: "The government believes that in general, existing competition law has operated effectively and served the economy well."

The announcement came a day after the office of fair trading (OFT) disclosed that in a single

Saudi Arabia is losing battle for Gulf bunker fuel market

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia is losing a battle to sell bunker fuel to ships in the Gulf because of the Iran-Iraq "tanker war," a drop in shipping to the area and price, traders say.

They said main beneficiaries of the drop in Saudi business were traders operating off the United Arab Emirates (UAE), in the southern Gulf where there have been only a few missile attacks on merchant vessels, and just outside the waterway.

Monthly Saudi sales of fuel oil to ships in the Gulf have fallen to 60,000 tonnes in the past two months from up to 500,000 tonnes a few years ago, they added.

"The traditional bunkering market is dead in this area," a

bunker operator in the kingdom said. "In the boom days, we were sitting on a gold mine. Those days are no longer here."

The traders said that apart from the tanker war and a decline in shipping, other reasons for business drop were breaking of the kingdom's near monopoly on bunker sales in the northern Gulf, the scene of most attacks on vessels, and price.

They said the kingdom was trying to get back into the market by lowering prices, but cuts to date

were not enough to regain much lost ground.

Saudi Arabia's state oil firm Petromin last month cut its price for "180-centistoke" bunker fuel to \$55 a tonne from \$90. It also gives agents a 10 per cent discount.

"The Saudis are trying to buy their way back into the market," one Gulf trader said, adding that the current price was not low enough to regain much business.

Several years ago, Saudi Arabia held the dominant position in the Gulf bunker market, fuelling ships at its ports and also to many ships calling at Kuwaiti ports in the northern Gulf because of limited facilities there, the traders said.

Kuwait has solved that by delivering from a barge in its ports

and it has also joined other operators by stationing a 12,629-tonne vessel, the Al Wataniah, off the UAE.

Total figures for business done from the UAE are unclear, but one operator there estimated they had grown from nothing to at least 200,000 tonnes per month.

Lower oil production and consequent import cuts by several Gulf states has led to decline in shipping.

Shipping sources estimate that 75 per cent of the potential Saudi market in supplying tankers has gone.

"I personally do not think (Saudi Arabia's port of) Dammam will ever regain the status it had in terms of ... bunker supplied," a Petromin agent said.

Dollar drops below 168 yen

TOKYO (R) — Heavy selling of dollars on Asian currency markets pushed the currency down Friday despite support purchases by Japan's central bank.

The dollar dropped to less than 168 yen for the first time since May 20 and closed at 167.75 in Tokyo against 168.65 in New York and 170.75 here Thursday. It has dropped nearly 10 yen this week.

It also closed at 2.2270 West German marks against 2.2320 in New York and 1.8330 Swiss francs against 1.8360. The British pound was \$1.5075 against \$1.5025 in New York.

Dealers said the Bank of Japan was believed to have bought about \$200 million, but the currency fell to 167.70 in the final 30 minutes of trading because of aggressive selling.

They blamed selling on expectations on falls on other world currency markets.

Traders also have been unnerved at the suggestion by Mr. Paul Volcker, chairman of the U.S. central bank, that American interest rates may fall further, making the dollar an even less attractive investment.

The Federal Reserve chairman told a congressional committee it might not be up to West Germany and Japan to make cuts in their key discount rates before the United States could do the same thing.

Mr. Volcker said Thursday in Washington that the U.S. economy has continuing inflationary tendencies which should concern policymakers more than possible deflation.

"I think, looking ahead ... there's been a continuing inflationary momentum, even today," he said.

The chief central banker acknowledged he is worried about deflation in oil-related businesses hit by sharply cut world oil prices and other parts of the economy.

"I think one has to be concerned about the severe difficulties in some sectors of the economy," Mr. Volcker said in answer to a question.

Greek government faces tough decisions over economic course

ATHENS (R) — The Greek Socialist government, which adopted an austerity package last October in an attempt to cut runaway inflation and huge foreign debts, is facing tough decisions over the future of its economic policy.

The government abandoned the high public spending and generous wage rises of its first term in office and says now that tough austerity measures are enough to improve an economy trailing behind most other European Community (EC) states.

But the Bank of Greece, the country's central bank, says that while the government's inflation and current account deficit targets are feasible, further action is necessary to tackle the economy's structural weaknesses.

Industrialists and diplomats say that while the 15 per cent devaluation of the drachma and strict wage curbs imposed by the package helped to boost Greek exports slightly this year, investors' confidence in the Greek economy remains shaky.

"The austerity package treated the symptoms but not the disease," a diplomat said. "Restrictions on transfer of funds, the wage indexation system, state intervention, a lot of bureaucracy are still with us."

Greece hopes the austerity measures will cut inflation to 16 per cent this year from 25 per cent in 1985 and halve the 1986 current account deficit to \$1.7 billion from \$3.3 billion. It also aims to reduce foreign debts of some \$15 billion.

Economic experts say that the inflation target is more likely to be reached than that for the current account deficit, which totalled \$858 million in the first three months of this year, nearly half the forecast for the whole year.

Economy ministry sources said they expect inflation in the first quarter of this year to amount to 8.5 per cent, representing an annual rate of about 16 per cent.

"Without the fall in oil prices and international interest rates you would never have had the

improvements we've seen in the balance of payments," one economic expert said.

They said the devaluation and the cash deposits on various imported products imposed by the austerity programme had helped boost Greek exports slightly but had not directly contributed to the deficit cut.

Bank of Greece figures show exports increased to \$1 billion in the first quarter of this year, 1.4 per cent higher than in the same period last year.

The economic experts said that although the reduction so far in the current account deficit was encouraging, they expected the shortfall to exceed forecasts and total between \$2.2 and \$2.3 billion this year.

In its annual report the Bank of Greece urged the government to take advantage of the oil price drop, which is expected to save Greece about \$500 million in foreign exchange this year, in order to move towards achieving its targets.

Sources at the Greek Union of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, which represents private industrialists, said that although the austerity measures were a move in the right direction, they were not enough.

"One problem is the lack of good managers and another that the government favours state firms in granting loans," one source said. "The government says it wants to encourage private investors but we're still waiting for proof of that."

"The devaluation came too late and was too small," the source said. "The first thing Papandreu should have done after the elections in June should have been to devalue by 30-35 per cent and cut public sector wastage."

Investors have welcomed a pledge by Economy Minister Kostas Simitis to remove restrictions on the transfer of capital from Greece, a major obstacle for foreign investors.

Mr. Simitis has said parliament will soon approve the abolition of

restrictions on capital transfers for EC residents and later extend this to investors from outside the EC.

Mr. Theodore Papalexopoulos, president of the Federation of Greek Industries, speaking at the group's annual meeting last month, attacked the government for "suffocating the Greek economy ... with vast numbers of controls and regulations."

Mr. Papalexopoulos called on the government to reduce its intervention in private industry, to shake up the public sector and cut its deficits and reform the banking and tax systems.

"It is high time the state gave up its role as a business leader and improved its efficiency as a guarantor and supervisor of the smooth running of the economy," he said.

The government, which introduced the austerity package for two years, refuses to say whether it will continue the policy after 1987. Diplomats said its reluctance is partly due to the prospect of important municipal elections in October.

Deputy Economy Minister Yannis Papanioutou told a recent conference on investment in Greece that the government would examine the situation after two years.

"It doesn't mean that at the end of 1987 the doors will open and money will pour out," he said. "We hope higher growth will bring higher incomes and employment."

Both European and U.S. officials have called on Greece to liberalise its economy further.

Assistant secretary at the U.S. Commerce Ministry, Mr. H.P. Goldfield, told businessmen in Athens last month that unless the Greek economy's drawbacks were dealt with, it would be difficult to attract U.S. investment.

Mr. David Henderson, head of economics and statistics at the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development said that Greece would damage its chances of higher growth if it wavered in implementing its austerity

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today's new moon can bring some abrupt and progressive changes that at first glance may seem to be adverse in their nature and design, but soon open a new opportunity.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) During the daytime, you have secret anxieties that could keep you from handling your work well. Resist dwelling on them.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A friend and a new contact might not be agreeable and spoil plans you had made, but still for time until the evening.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Try not to get into any altercation between a partner and a bigwig. Go quietly about your business and accomplish much.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A co-worker could quarrel with you, you do not know, but don't take any sides. Romance is favored this evening.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You want to have a good time, but just recalled a promise you made. Fulfill that first and then have fun tonight.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Do not argue with anyone at home or in the business world. The evening brings fine accord with an associate.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Forget that impulse to do something radical in the outside world that could affect your regular activities.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Making any changes where your present activities are concerned will not come to your benefit now.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) It is best to wait until the evening for amusement, since the day is best spent perfecting your talents.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Important you keep poised and smile more at home so that you do not invite trouble there. Avoid arguments.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Not a good day for travel, so get busy at reports and statements that are important to handle.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Business and finances take up a good part of your time today, but tonight you get a feeling of satisfaction.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she can will be able to dig up the right answer to any practical problem, so be sure to slant the education along such lines as big business, investigative professions and the like and much success is possible during the lifetime.

THE Daily Crossword

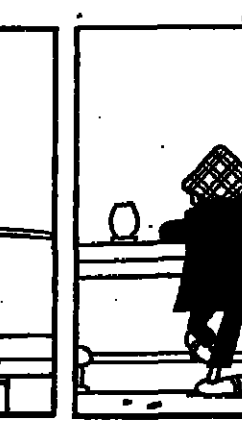
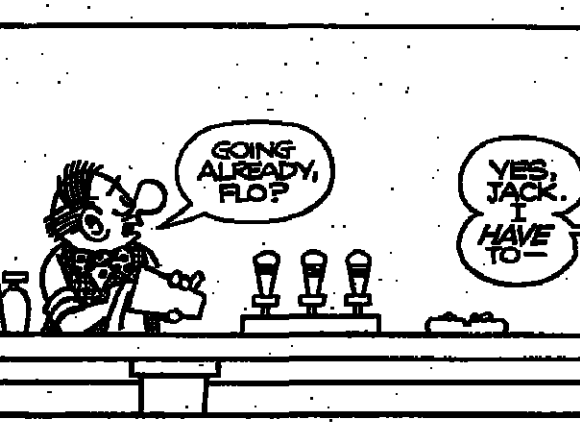
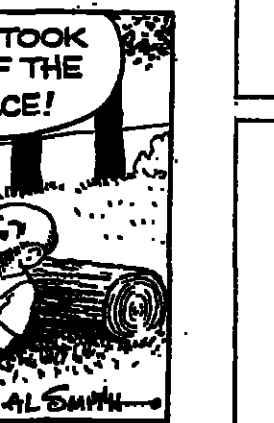
by Arthur W. Palmer

ACROSS

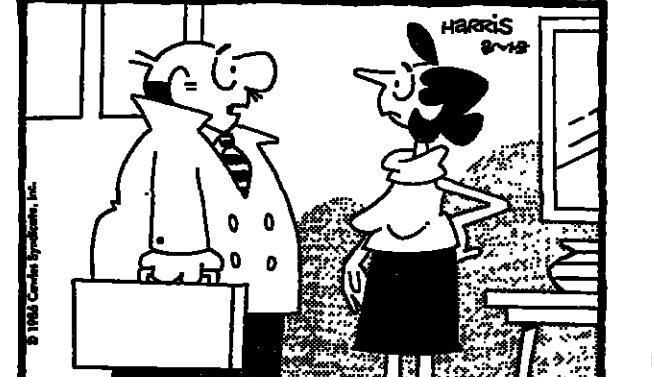
1. A
5. Orchestra
10. Base
14. Mirt
15. Instruct's locale
18. Sequel to "Type"
17. Makes little sailing headway
20. Group of strings
21. Brawl
22. In humor
23. Fung
25. Nib, river
28. Avoid
29. Regatta item
32. Tender
33. Turf
34. Sch. at Lexington
35. Is unshowered
38. Gyp's mother
40. To please
41. Sachet — Jewell
42. Cyst
43. Type of star
44. Stage of star
46. Purplish in a way
47. Last primer word
48. Hoses
51. Caprice
52. Types
55. Establishes land ownership
58. Domingo offering
59. Stagnating
60. Tumbled
61. Enthusiasm
62. Receptor's
63. Snipe
64. Scurvy
65. Gown
66. Gown
67. Scurvy
68. Gown
69. Gown
70. Gown

Yesterday's Puzzle Solver:

TOPE	SWASH	CIRAJ
ALAN	PASTIA	MATE
LITRE	OCCEA	ADILL
COMET	LOAND	DIRIPS
RILO	RIAT	
BARAIS	HARDISAW	
ARENA	MINDS	RAIN
BOLD	HELLO	UNIT
AMA	BALLA	SNEER
LAYARDS	CORNER	
PRIDET	THEH	DIANIE
LOOP	ASOLO	DAIS
ELKO	SARIS	ETON
RIRE	TRASH	DIANIE



THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

REEMB

SUGES

TAGASH

INSEPP

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: AGLOW DRYLY BECOME WHINNY

Answer: What the queen threatened to do when the king came home late one night — "CROWN" HIM

Angola continues anti-rebel push following S. African raid

LISBON (R) — UNITA rebels Friday said Angola was pressing ahead with a major offensive against their inland strongholds as it assessed the damage inflicted by South African raiders on a key southern supply port.

One arm of the Angolan offensive was originally launched from the southern town of Menongue, 600 kilometres east of the port of Namibe, target of Thursday's South African raid.

The official Angolan News Agency ANGOP said the dawn raid had destroyed or badly damaged three empty fuel tanks and sunk one cargo ship. No casualty figures were given.

Angola, which accuses South Africa of aiding the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), sent a regional commander to inspect the damage from Thursday's assault.

It was launched by a South African patrol boat armed with Israeli-built Scorpion missiles and naval frogmen with mines, ANGOP said.

The agency said the ship sunk in the mine attack had been carrying foodstuffs and that two other vessels were damaged. They were not identified.

A spokesman for UNITA in Lisbon told Reuters that government forces backed by Cuban troops were pressing on with their offensive, which began 10 days ago, against rebel bases in the east and south east.

UNITA has said it lost control

of the strategic town of Cangumbe in Mexico province earlier this week. But it said its guerrillas had killed 80 government troops.

South Africa refused to make a statement Friday on the Angolan raid report.

A military spokesman reiterated that defence headquarters had no comment "on the spate of allegations that has come from Angola during the last couple of months."

But military analysts in South Africa said they believed reports that the Angolan government had begun a major offensive against the UNITA rebels.

They said South African aid to the rebels could not be ruled out.

Recent allegations of South African incursions fit the pattern established during previous attacks by the Marxist government on UNITA forces.

The government and the gue-

rrillas have been fighting since Angola became independent of Portugal in 1975.

UNITA, led by Jonas Savimbi, said the Angolan offensive was aimed in the general direction of his headquarters in Jamba.

Western diplomats estimate the Angolan government, backed by some 30,000 Cuban troops, has received \$2 billion worth of military equipment from the Soviet Union over the last 30 months.

The number of Soviet advisers on the spot, some of them reported to be overseeing battalion-level operations, has also increased, diplomats say.

Military analysts in South Africa say Pretoria, widely condemned for raiding suspected guerrilla bases in three neighbouring states last month, would prefer to avoid direct involvement in Angola if it thought UNITA could cope on its own.

Mugabe frees human rights officials

HARARE, Zimbabwe (AP) — Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe ordered the release of two Roman Catholic civil rights activists detained by security police, one of the men said Friday.

Roman Catholic Justice and Peace Commission Chairman Mike Auret, said that Mr. Mugabe intervened for their Thursday night release.

Detained with Mr. Auret was Justice and Peace Commission Director Nicholas Ndebele.

The two men reported to the regular police force on Friday morning at the Harare Central Station, Mr. Auret said.

Mr. Auret was detained for unspecified reasons for a few hours Thursday. Mr. Ndebele was first held on May 22 on allegations that he was spying for an unidentified foreign power, and was kept in detention despite a high court order that he be freed.

Mr. Auret said Friday his wife, Diana, telephoned Mr. Mugabe Thursday night to appeal for assistance in getting her husband released.

Mr. Auret said Mr. Mugabe appeared surprised that the two men, heads of a watchdog body on human rights, were still being held because he had already ordered their release.

Detainees can be held under emergency powers indefinitely without reasons being made public. Hundreds of Zimbabweans have been held under the laws since independence six years ago.

"It's really wonderful that justice still prevails," Mr. Auret told reporters. "We are very happy that wiser counsels have prevailed."

Before he was detained Thursday, Mr. Auret said he believed Home Affairs Minister Enos Nkala ordered he be held on suspicion that the commission supplied information on human rights violations in Zimbabwe to the London-based Amnesty International, which monitors such abuses worldwide.

Mr. Auret said his release "must have given pain to the man responsible."

Amnesty International has often criticised Zimbabwe security forces for alleged human rights violations including the torture of civilians in Matabeleland province. Traditional tribal stronghold of opposition leader Joshua Nkomo. Security forces have been fighting armed rebels there since 1982.

Over 120 Tamils reported missing in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP) — Armed men are reported to be waylaying Tamil passengers on buses in outlying areas, including more than 50 who were reported Friday to have been marched into the jungle by masked men with shotguns.

The reports follow a government announcement that Tamil militants massacred 16 Buddhist Sinhalese who were gathering water from a well near Trincomalee in eastern Sri Lanka.

More than 50 Tamil passengers were reported missing from two buses travelling together to Trincomalee and about 70 others from vehicles headed from Colombo to Jaffna, the Tamil stronghold in the north. Several sources quoted other passengers as saying the Tamils had been forced off by armed men.

Tamil militants have been fighting for a separate state in the north and east of this island country. There have been unconfirmed reports for the past week of killings of Tamil civilians in revenge for the militants' attacks on Sinhalese, who make up the majority of Sri Lanka's people.

Selliah Thavarajah, secretary of the Trincomalee Citizens Committee, said committee members feared 58 Tamils had been murdered after being forced off buses from Vavuniya, 80 kilometres north west of Trincomalee.

A Sinhalese doctor in Trincomalee, who asked not to be identified, said Sinhalese and Muslim passengers told him of Tamils, including women and children, being forced off buses.

The doctor said he was told passengers on the two buses from Vavuniya were taken off the buses and marched into the surrounding jungle by masked men with shotguns.

Meanwhile, a bus company in Colombo said 73 passengers were missing from two buses headed from the capital to Jaffna.

A spokesman for Safely Travels Ltd. said 11 passengers on two buses that left Colombo about midnight had sought refuge at a Christian mission in Paranthan, about 260 kilometres north of the capital.

Those at the mission quoted the passengers as saying they had been forced off the bus by armed men and that 73 other passengers had set off on foot for Jaffna.

China said Friday its fledgling space programme was capable of 10 to 12 satellite launches a year, but could probably manage more to help deal with the backlog caused by the recent U.S. and Ariane space disasters.

China's Space Industry Vice-Minister Sun Jiaodong told a news briefing that several U.S. communications companies were negotiating with China to have satellites launched using the Long March rocket as soon as possible.

"We have the capacity for about 10 to 12 launches a year," Mr. Sun said. "Some will be used for our own domestic requirements, perhaps one or two a year. But apart from that, these launch rockets can be provided for the international market."

China announced last year that it was willing to offer preferential rates to foreign companies using its rockets to place satellites in orbit.

Western diplomats said it's chances of winning business have been improved since the U.S. space shuttle exploded in January and the latest West European Ariane rocket launch failed last week.

"In the present situation where there is a serious backlog of satellites waiting to be launched into space, we are doing all we can to raise our capacity," Mr. Sun said.

The U.S. companies especially complained that they were victims of racial discrimination. Chinese, in turn, had objected to loud music played by foreigners and the presence of Chinese women at the foreigners' parties.

A language institute official said the customs of Chinese and Africans were very different.

"A march is not the way to resolve the complaints of African students about their safety. We asked them not to participate," he said.

"The African students are very young. We should discuss the matter with them as teachers to students," he said.

There are more than 3,000 foreign students in China. Most of them are from Third World countries and are on technology courses that can last up to seven years with few home leaves.

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Egyptian hurt in Kuwait shooting

KUWAIT (R) — An Egyptian civil servant was in a hospital intensive care unit Friday after being accidentally shot by a checkpoint guard at Kuwait's Information Ministry, the news agency KUNA reported. It said Abdul Wahab Mahmoud Al Sayed, a ministry employee, was hit by a bullet fired as the guard was cleaning his weapon before handing it in at the end of a spell of duty.

Crime rate up in UAE

ABU DHABI (R) — Crime figures in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) jumped by seven per cent last year, with a big increase in "white collar" crimes and juvenile delinquency, a police report says.

The report, published in the English-language Gulf News, said "white collar" crimes, including bad cheques, embezzlement, tampering with accounts and extortion, formed the largest category — 47 per cent of 20,835 crimes last year.

Maj. Faraj Saad Mubarak, director of criminal investigation at the Department of Security Affairs, cited economic recession caused by lower oil revenues as a major cause of the increased crime rate.

Petty thefts by expatriate house servants also jumped, the report said. Foreign workers roughly comprise two thirds of the 1.6 million people of the UAE. Young UAE nationals were involved in most of 723 arrests for "immoral acts" including intoxication, harming others and violations of the civil law, the report said, while the number of drug arrests rose to 209 in 1985 from 178 the year before.

Weighty award goes to elegant U.K. resort

LONDON (R) — A weighty award has gone to the elegant seaside resort of Eastbourne for having the fattest women in Britain. A national sales survey of outside female clothing rated sedate Eastbourne — nicknamed Feathertown — "Britain's tubbiest town."

Authorities in the Sussex resort denied their women were fatter, insisting instead that excellent sports facilities made them more muscular. Guy Buckley, 73, who has run a seafaring weighing machine for 30 years, says lots of women come to Eastbourne to retire and relax and are fat because they take no exercise. "I have had a 24-stoner (128 kilograms) on this machine — nearly broke it."

Buddhists bless bras

TOKYO (R) — Buddhist priests blessed 200,000 used brassieres Friday in a temple memorial service for cast-off underwear. The occasion was part of a publicity stunt staged by a lingerie firm. But the service at Tokyo's Zojiji Temple, led by an abbot and complete with incense, gongs and chants, was genuine.

"The event is a serious one for us," said lingerie firm spokesman Brian Martin with a broad grin on his face. "The reason was to express our appreciation to the bras." Abandoned bras were heaped in a big pyramid in pouring rain outside the main doors of the wooden temple in the centre of Tokyo. They gave an intriguing glimpse into the wardrobes of Japanese women. Almost all the castoffs were of the conservative cream and white type. Only the occasional racy black lace number appeared in the pile.

1 of last 3 crested ibises dies

TOKYO (R) — One of the last three known Japanese crested ibises, a bird on the verge of extinction, has died. The Environmental Agency said. An agency official said they had been kept in captivity at a protection centre after being captured on Sado Island in the Sea of Japan. Peking Zoo has loaned a Chinese ibis for breeding at the Sado Centre, he said. The ibises, with a long bill, were once common in many parts of Japan and China.

Jobless man kills wife, daughter and himself

GRAPEVINE, Texas (R) — A Texan printer who lost his job because of recession caused by low oil prices has shot dead his wife and teenage daughter before killing himself, police said. They identified the dead as Herman Osborn, 48, his wife Peggy, 44, and their 15-year-old daughter Laura. Neighbours told police Osborn had grown increasingly depressed since losing his job in April.

Soviet daily claims Washington has new plans to invade USSR

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet newspaper said Friday the United States had a new "barbarossa plan" to invade the Soviet Union from the south.

The original Barbarossa plan was Hitler's failed scheme for a quick invasion of the Soviet Union, launched in 1941.

The daily Sovetskaya Rossiya said U.S. military chiefs had recently turned their attention to the Mediterranean Sea not only out of "hatred for national Arab movements and their desire for grabbing Mid-East oil" but also because they wanted to create a "southern front" against the Soviet Union.

The daily said NATO war games were conducted almost continuously in the Mediterranean, adding that there had been 18 exercises near the Libyan coast between 1981 and 1986.

Two U.S. warships had also violated Soviet territorial waters in the Black Sea in March, it said.

"The main goal of operations is beyond any doubt. The matter in question is preparation for landings of U.S. and NATO troops in the zone of the Black Sea, the Crimea, the Caucasus and the Balkans. This is the essence of the Barbarossa plan," it said.

Meanwhile an East Bloc diplomat said in Vienna Warsaw Pact leaders will learn details of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's plan for radical troop cuts throughout Europe at a summit in Budapest next week and adopt them as a pact initiative.

Colombian diplomat sees end of Contadora process

PANAMA CITY (R) — Colombian Foreign Minister Augusto Ramirez Ocampo said the four-nation Contadora Group might soon abandon efforts to produce a negotiated settlement in Central America.

Speaking Thursday night on his arrival for a meeting of 13 Latin American ministers on regional peace, Mr. Ramirez Ocampo said differences between Nicaragua and its U.S.-backed neighbours over key military issues could be too wide to bridge.

"At this point in time the truth of the matter is that we're faced with two very distant proposals," he said. "There is no consensus on the two issues that had to be resolved in order to proceed with the formalisation of the treaty."

Nicaragua and its Central American neighbours are divided over the Contadora Group's call for an arms freeze and a ban on international military exercises.

The Colombian Foreign Minister said Contadora diplomats would use the meeting here to try to narrow the differences by pre-empting new proposals.

"If that can't be done," he added, "it seems clear to me that the Central American and Latin American countries should look for a new way to resolve their controversies."

The Contadora Group — Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela and Panama — had set Friday as the deadline for signing a peace treaty but the talks here appear unlikely to bring a breakthrough and the Contadora process could continue indefinitely.

One diplomat involved in the talks told Reuters a harshly worded communique would be issued after the one-day meeting singling out the main obstacles to peace.

He said the foreign ministers would decide whether to extend the Contadora peace efforts beyond Friday's deadline.

Hopes that a treaty could be signed soon were dashed last week when a meeting in Panama of deputy foreign ministers of the Contadora Group and Central American countries broke up in disagreement.

Nicaragua and its U.S.-backed neighbours failed to resolve key military issues, including Contadora's call for arms control and a ban on international military exercises in the region.

Apart from the four Contadora countries and five Central American nations, the talks will also be attended by representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Peru and Uruguay who form a Contadora support group.

A statement Thursday by the Panamanian Foreign Ministry said the aim of the meeting Friday was to officially conclude negotiations on the treaty and move toward its formalisation.

The statement appeared to suggest that the Contadora group was ready to abandon its peace bid if no final agreement was reached Friday.

Several diplomats have expressed frustration with the Contadora process.

They said the group appears to have accomplished little more than an endless exchange of communiqués and documents on future peace plans since it was founded in January 1983 on the Panamanian resort island that gave it its name.

Police step aside as Sikhs gather in Golden Temple

AMRITSAR, India (R) — Police guards stepped aside as hundreds of sword-waving Sikhs gathered at the Golden Temple Friday vowing to liberate their holiest shrine two years after it was stormed by the Indian army.

The Sikhs who reached the temple complex were the advance guard of about 5,000 militants marching through Punjab to Amritsar as part of "genocide week" protests over the June 1984 battle for the temple in which about 1,000 people were killed.

More than 2,000 militants, chanting slogans for an independent Sikh nation called Khalistan, streamed into the Sikh holy city in a column of about 40 trucks, buses and cars from the town of Tarn Taran, 25 kilometres away.

Police who said Thursday they would not allow trucks carrying the militants into the city let them quietly pass the first roadblocks.

Hundreds of police ringed the Golden Temple after a militant rampage through the shrine on Wednesday in which one unarmed temple guard was stabbed to death and 15 others wounded.

A 100-strong unit of armed plainclothes police and a force of volunteer guards was withdrawn from the Temple's inner marble-paved perimeter Friday — apparently to avert clashes.

Militants from three radical Sikh groups set out Thursday from Tarn Taran, 95 kilometres from Amritsar.

They were led by Joginder Singh, father of fiery preacher Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale who was killed in the final hours of the army assault two years ago Friday.

As they left Tarn Taran, Joginder Singh appealed to followers: "Do not indulge in violence. If the government forces do, we will have to survive it. We wet your towels and if they tear gas us you can wipe your eyes."

The radicals dubbed Friday "Martyrs' Day." They plan to hold a meeting inside the temple complex to mourn the 1984 death and demand its "liberation" from security forces.

After other militant and moderate groups held a similar mass gathering at the temple on Wednesday, hundreds rampaged through the complex attacking unarmed guards.

Mr. Suarez's campaign has strong populist overtones — he lashes out against the ruling Socialist's foreign policy as pro-American, the rise in unemployment and bankers' profits — and relies heavily on his own popularity.

"I defeated Felipe Gonzalez in two elections and am the only politician who can defeat him a third time," Mr. Suarez told an ecstatic crowd in his home town, Caceres, in the heart of Castile.

Mr. Suarez has been reduced to travelling the country in a modest double-decker bus because of what he says is a bankers' conspiracy to sink his candidature.

He says he managed to raise only a million dollars in credits for the gruelling three-week campaign.

His closest rival for the vote of the centre, Miguel Roca, a leading Catalan politician who is making his national debut with the right-of-centre Reformist Democratic Party (PRD), raised 10 times as much.

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It is almost 10 years now since King Juan Carlos appointed Mr. Suarez to lay the framework for democracy after nearly four decades of dictatorship.

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Police step aside as Sikhs gather in Golden Temple

AMRITSAR, India (R) — Police guards stepped aside as hundreds of sword-waving Sikhs gathered at the Golden Temple Friday vowing to liberate their holiest shrine two years after it was stormed by the Indian army.

The Sikhs who reached the temple complex were the advance guard of about 5,000 militants marching through Punjab to Amritsar as part of "genocide week" protests over the June 1984 battle for the temple in which about 1,000 people were killed.

More than 2,000 militants, chanting slogans for an independent Sikh nation called Khalistan, streamed into the Sikh holy city in a column of about 40 trucks, buses and cars from the town of Tarn Taran, 25 kilometres away.

Police who said Thursday they would not allow trucks carrying the militants into the city let them quietly pass the first roadblocks.

Hundreds of police ringed the Golden Temple after a militant rampage through the shrine on Wednesday in which one unarmed temple guard was stabbed to death and 15 others wounded.

A 100-strong unit of armed plainclothes police and a force of volunteer guards was withdrawn from the Temple's inner marble-paved perimeter Friday — apparently to avert clashes.

Militants from three radical Sikh groups set out Thursday from Tarn Taran, 95 kilometres from Amritsar.

They were led by Joginder Singh, father of fiery preacher Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale who was killed in the final hours of the army assault two years ago Friday.

As they left Tarn Taran, Joginder Singh appealed to followers: "Do not indulge in violence. If the government forces do, we will have to survive it. We wet your towels and if they tear gas us you can wipe your eyes."

The radicals dubbed Friday "Martyrs' Day." They plan to hold a meeting inside the temple complex to mourn the 1984 death and demand its "liberation" from security forces.

After other militant and moderate groups held a similar mass gathering at the temple on Wednesday, hundreds rampaged through the complex attacking unarmed guards.

Mr. Suarez's campaign has strong populist overtones — he lashes out against the ruling Socialist's foreign policy as pro-American, the rise in unemployment and bankers' profits — and relies heavily on his own popularity.

"I defeated Felipe Gonzalez in two elections and am the only politician who can defeat him a third time," Mr. Suarez told an ecstatic crowd in his home town, Caceres, in the heart of Castile.

Mr. Suarez has been reduced to travelling the country in a modest double-decker bus because of what he says is a bankers' conspiracy to sink his candidature.

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WHO sees 50,000 AIDS cases, 2m carriers in Africa

GENEVA (R) — At least 50,000 Africans may have contracted the killer disease AIDS since 1980 and an estimated one to two million people on the continent may be "silent carriers" without symptoms but capable of infecting others.

These startling new findings, to be presented by the World Health Organisation (WHO) to an AIDS conference later this month, contrast sharply with an official figure of only 378 for six of nine African nations reporting cases so far.

Dr. Fakhyr Assaad of Egypt, head of WHO's Division for Communicable Diseases, told Reuters the estimates had been made on the basis of a series of what he described as "serious" scientific studies throughout mainly sub-Saharan Africa.

Foreign students in Peking want safety

PEKING (R) — About 150 foreign students, mostly Africans, marched through Peking Friday to demand guarantees for their safety after campus clashes with Chinese.

Waving home-made banners, clapping and chanting, they left Peking's Foreign Language Institute to walk to the State Education Commission, one and a half hours away, despite the 35 centigrade (95 Fahrenheit) heat.

One student carried a banner reading: "What is international peace? What is friendship? Racial prejudice is a cultural insult."

Another wore a shirt saying: "You invited us. Oh, why do you treat us this way?"

An African student, who asked not to be named, said: "In recent months, there have been incidents at four campuses in China."

"We don't feel safe. If the authorities cannot guarantee our safety, we would rather go home."

The Foreign Ministry said on Wednesday that a campus riot at Tianjin University last month was an isolated incident and did not stem from racism against African students.

Almost 30 foreigners, mostly Africans and Asians, were held hostage for five hours by 500 Chinese students in the riot.

After the trouble, 18 African and Asian students left Tianjin for Peking, saying they feared for their safety.

The African student said there had also been incidents involving Chinese and foreign students in Nanjing, Shenyang and Xian in the last few months but he gave no details.

Western diplomats said African students in China had often complained that they were victims of racial discrimination. Chinese, in turn, had objected to loud music played by foreigners and the presence of Chinese women at the foreigners' parties.

A language institute official said the customs of Chinese and Africans were very different.

"A march is not the way to resolve the complaints of African students about their safety. We asked them not to participate," he said.

"The African students are very young. We should discuss the matter with them as teachers to students," he said.

There are more than 3,000 foreign students in China. Most of them are from Third World countries and are on technology courses that can last up to seven years with few home leaves.

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